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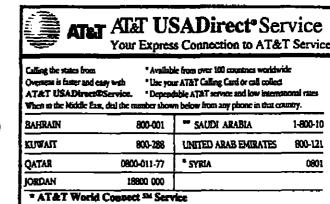
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moly because they will

Arms ship's crew missing in Egypt

NICOSIA (AFP) - The Dutch captain and five creamen of a ship carrying ammunition to Kuwait are "missing" since being arrested by Egyptian officials who stopped the vessel on July 26, a representative of the ship owners here said Monday. "We are extremely worried about them. We don't know where they are since being arrested. We consider them missing people," George Stavris told AFP. The Dutch embassy in Cairo repeated on Sunday a request for information on Captain Nanno Douma and expressed 'concern" for his fate, a spokesman for the Dutch Foreign Ministry told AFP in the Hague. Egyptian officials "promised a quick response," the spokesman said. But Mr. Starvis, the representative in Cyprus for the Honduran company which owns the Angeliki M, said: "Egypt has refused to give any information on them since the arrest. They are acting without any regard for law and regulation." Cairo has given no official reason for law and regulation." Cairo has given no official reason for stopping the ship at Port Said at the north mouth of the Suez Canal.





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Bosnian

army

routs

officials said.

border.

Croatia.

Abdic

SARAJEVO (AFP) - Bos-

nian government forces in the

Bihac enclave recaptured

Velika Kladusa on Monday

and "utterly routed" troops

loyal to the rebel Muslim

leader Fikret Abdic, U.N.

reversal of fortunes for the

Bosnian army's Fifth Corps

which may be Sarajevo's first

concrete benefit from the crushing defeat inflicted by

the Croatian army on Krajina

Serb forces just across the

Reith said Fifth Corps sol-

diers entered Velika Kladu-

sa. Mr. Abdic's stronghold in

the north of the enclave, at

about midday (1000 GMT).

'Abdic's forces were utterly

routed," Maj. Reith said. The U.N. officer said

Abdic units fled north into

the tiny patch of Croatia still

under the control of the Kra-

jina Serb army, adding that

the men could have joined

the refugees heading out of

Alexander Ivanko, a U.N.

spokesman, said Mr. Abdic

had been sighted at a nearby

chicken farm with members

of his militia which sided with

the Krajina forces last year.

Some of his forces had also

surrendered to the govern-

ment army, Mr. Ivanko said.

tion at the hands of the Kra-

jina Serb army who had

pushed deep into the pocket

from the west while their

Abdic allies advanced from

The enclave had been be-

sieged by Bosnian and Croa-

tian Serb forces for the entire

three year Bosnian conflict.

The Krajina Serb offensive

seems to have been a gamble

to divide the enclave in two

handing the northern part in

Mr. Abdic and cementing a

territorial link between the

two rebel Serb states in Bos-

However, it was a gamble

which backfired when it be-

came the excuse Zagreb was

looking for to send in the

Croatian army to end the

four year Serb rebellion in

On Sunday, U.N. military

observers reported the Fifth

Corps troops who had pun-

ched out westwards to link up

with the Croatian army on

the weekend had retaken

much of the ground lost to

the Krajina Serbs in their

nia and Croatia.

Croatia.

July advance.

Corns faced possible

the north. -

Only last month the Fifth

Danish U.N. Major Ole

The move is a remarkable

Volume 19 Number 5988

AMMAN TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1995, RABI' AWAL 10 1416

Croatia says assault on Krajina is over

Thousands of fleeing refugees come under shelling

Combined agency dispatches

ZAGREB — Defence Minister Gojko Susak said the Croatian military strike to retake Serb-held land in Croatia's Krajina region bad ended late Monday.

"As far as military operations are concerned, they are over," he told a press conference here.

"Five to six thousand Serbs are currently surrendering at Topusko," 60 kilometres south of Zagreb, he added. Mr. Susak said that 118

government troops had been killed in the operation and 620 wounded. There was no official figure for the number of Serb dead.

The figures were the first official tally of dead in the conflict.

Fighting had continued earlier Monday in Croatia after retreating Serbs from the Topusko area refused to hand over their heavy weapons to U.N. control and attempted to take them to neighbouring Bosnia-Herzegovina.

"Control of Croatian territory was fully established at . 18:00 (1600 GMT)," Mr. Susak said. But U.N.officers said fighting was still going on along the Bosnian border at the town of Dvotr between Croat troops and rebel Croa-

search for ways to mend long-

standing rifts in the Arab

World caused by the 1991

Gulf war. President Hosni

Mubarak greeted Sheikh

Zayed Ben Sultan Al

Nahayan at the Alexandria

airport, and the two then

headed for the Montazah

presidential palace on the Mediterranean coast. The

two leaders were expected to

focus on Arab reconciliation

and the need for greater

cooperation to face emerging

regional trade blocs, the

Egyptian news agency MENA reported. On Tues-

day, Sheikh Zayed leaves

Egypt for Syria, where he will

meet President Hafez Al

Rabin denies

security stepped

TEL AVIV (AFP) - Prime

Minister Yitzhak Rabin de-

nied Monday a newspaper

report that security has been

tightened around him for fear

of an assassination bid by Jewish extremists. The daily

Maariv said Sunday that

security had been increased

after intelligence services warned of a "real" danger of

attempts on the life of Mr.

Rabin, Chief of Staff General

Amnon Shahak, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and

Environment Minister Yossi Sarid. "It's rubbish," Mr.

Rabin told reporters. "No-

thing has been stepped up

and nothing of what was pub-

lished in the press has any

basis in reality. Nothing has

Cairo police foll

press conference

MENOUFIA (AP) -

Dozens of policemen blocked

supporters of Egypt's largest

Islamic group from holding a

news conference Monday to

respond to a recent govern-

ment crackdown on the

group. An armoured vehicle

was parked outside the build-

ing and police with clubs and

shields stood in a line across

the entrance, blocking mem-

bers from entering.

tian Serbs. Croatia's "Operation

Grenade wounds 6 Jordanian soldiers

A CROATIAN army soldier threw a grenade into a U.N. peacekeepers' shelter on Monday, wounding six Jordanians,

a U.N. military spokeswoman said. . The incident occurred 55 kilometres southwest of Zagreb in territory retaken from rebel minority Serbs by government troops rolling over U.N. ceasefire lines.

U.N. major Rita Lepage said a lone Croat soldier tossed a grenade into the U.N. Jordanian battalion bunker southeast of Karlovac. Government troops were driving remnant formations of Serbs out of the area towards Bosnia at the

Two of the Jordanians were injured seriously and all were admitted to the U.S. military hospital in Zagreb set up specially for the U.N. peacekeeping mission in ex-

Storm" swept through the Serb-held Krajina at a stunning pace since dawn on Friday. By Sunday evening the last retreating Serb soldiers were pushing towards Dvor seeking refuge with Bosnian Serb brethren.

The defeat of Krajina, carved out of Croatia by rebel Serbs in 1991, leaves only the eastern Slavonia enclave on Serbia's border outside the control of the Zagreb government. Croatia says there will be no military ac-

U.N. officers say several thousand Serbs are still trapped inside Croatia and many men had not yet been disarmed. Mr. Susak said 5,000 to 6,000 Serbs in Topusko. north of Dvor, were in the process of surrendering.

Mr. Susak also admitted that Croatian forces had used Danish U.N. peacekeepers as human shields in the course of their offensive to retake Krajina. He said he had apologised to the Danish government.

Croatian officials accused the Serbs of breaking a U.N.brokered accord for the withdrawal of Serb soldiers from Croatia into northern Bosnia, and said they had shot down two Bosnian Serb planes attacking Croatian villages in an apparent first response to

Meanwhile tens of thousands of terrified Serb refugees fled across Croatia, hoping to reach safety in Bos-

The United Nations refugee agency said that artillery shells hit panic-striken refugees who had already crossed Croatian lines and were fleeing through north-

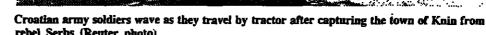
It was not clear who was responsible for the firing but the Bosnian Serbs immediately blamed the Croatian government forces.
U.N. workers in former

Yugoslavia said as many as 150,000 Croatian Serbs could be seeking safety in Bosnia one of the biggest mass exoduses since war erupted in

"The roads are chaotic. There are lots of cars without fuel or broken down, everything is jammed up. The situation is very difficult," a U.N. relief worker in Belgrade said. U.N. spokesman Alexan-

der Ivanko in Sarajevo said: We have a human tragedy enormous proportions in The refugees' plight was

worsened on Monday when a would have helped up to 80,000 defeated Serbs cross (Continued on page 7)



rebel Serbs (Reuter photo)

Egyptian, UAE Arafat, Peres in fresh leaders meet bid to push autonomy CAIRO (AP) - The presidents of Egypt and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) met Monday in Alexandria to

Arafat and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres opened another push Monday towards overcoming the deep differences that have kept the two sides from developing their nascent peace. "We will try to bridge our

gaps," Mr. Peres said as he arrived in this Red Sea resort, but he conceded "it's a long list."

He mentioned arguments over sharing water, Israeli security and redeployment of Israel's troops from populated areas in the West Bank as the main obstacles to an agreement on expanding Palestinian autonomy in the occupied area.

When asked about an Arafat statement that Monday's meeting would finally overcome the disputes, Mr. Peres said that if the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader "agrees to what is necessary, anything is reason-

Mr. Arafat arrived in Taba

TABA, Egypt (Agencies) — . about five hours before the Palestinian leader Yasser meeting and did not talk to The talks are aimed at

finally agreeing on a date for the much-delayed election of a Palestinian authority, which under earlier agreements requires the Israeli army to withdraw from the West Bank's main Palestinian

Both sides saw the meeting here as necessary to get the process moving, but the site is a sad reminder of past failures. It was almost 20 months ago in Taba that Israel and the PLO opened talks to make a reality of the peace principles they signed in Washington on Sept. 13,

Now, their bright hopes have faded amid squabbling in the negotiations and violence on the ground, and their fixed timetable for steps towards peace is more than a year behind schedule. The Israeli daily newspap-

er Haaretz said Monday that Mr. Peres was to propose at

the Taba meeting that some of the toughest issues be delayed so that an agreement on elections could be signed by mid-September.

But top Palestinian negotitor Ahmad Qouriea said the Palestinians want a comprehensive agreement.

'We do not want to keep anything unresolved," he told the Associated Press. Mr. Peres and Mr. Arafat have met repeatedly to try to settle differences that keep cropping up in lower-level negotiations. But major diffi-

culties remain. Meanwhile, Jewish settlers launched a new offensive in the "hill war" against PLO self-rule on the West Bank. Hundreds of their troops illegally occupied two hill-

tops on the West Bank over-They built one makeshift camp close to the settlement of Beit El and another at Nabi Smuel, near Jerusalem, where Jews from the Holy

(Continued on page 7)

Jordan denounces Israeli steps in Arab Jerusalem

Sharif Zeid reaffirms total support for Palestinian quest for their rights

ernment on Monday reiter-ated that Arab East Jerusalem is part of the occupied Arab lands of Palestine and reaffirmed Jordan's firm stand alongside the Palestinians in their struggle to regain their territorial rights.

The reaffirmation of the

Jordanian position was voiced by Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker during an Upper House of Parliament (Senate) meeting chaired by Speaker Ahmad Lawzi.

Speaking at the outset of the session, the prime minister said that he had communicated with Faisal Husseini, the minister in charge of the Jerusalem portfolio in the Palestine National Authority (PNA), by telephone to reaffirm the Jordanian government's absolute support for the Palestinian people in their courageous stand in defence of the holy shrines in

on the site, clashed with

police on Sunday, a day of

mourning for Jews marking

what they consider as the

destruction of the first and

second temples by the

Babylonians and the Ro-

"We will continue to offer the Palestinians all our support on these rights and objectives, the prime minister said, adding that 'what happened in Jerusalem Sunday was a dangerous precedent.

Jordan will contact Arab leaders to ensure a collective Arab stand in this regard, Sharif Zeid said.

address to the Senate followed the issuance of an official Jordanian statement on Sunday expressing deep concern over attempts by a Jewish group known as the Temple Mount Faithful to enter the Haram Al Sharif compound, which houses the Al Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock mosque in Jerusalem following an Israeli supreme court ruling allowing Jews the right of access to the holy shrine.

The court ruling, Sharif Zeid told the Senate, is a dangerous precedent

The Senate, following speeches by senators voicing support for the government's moves, the Upper House issued a statement expressing deep concern over the recent developments in Jerusalem in the wake of the Israeli sup-

court decision as null and void and an outrageous act The prime minister's that violates United Nations resolutions and undermines the peace process," the state-ment said. "The Senate holds the Israeli authorities re-

> land and Israel has no right to make any religious, political or demographic changes there," the statement said.

(Continued on page 7)

reme court's ruling. 'The Senate considers the

Mr. Abdic, a local sponsible for any aggression businessman, split with on the holy shrines and any Sarajevo in late 1993 and consequences resulting from it," it added. "Haram Al Sharif and the other Islamic and Christian holy places are part of the occupied Arab Palestinian

signed a local peace pact with the Serbs but never managed to gain the fulsome support of everyone living in the enclave. Western military analysts said the swiftness of the Croat action and that of the Fifth Corps to turn round

their near defeat will worry

Foreign ministers exchange interviews

Kuwait urges Jordan, PLO steps towards 'reconciliation'

urged Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to press Iraq to implement U.N. Gulf war resolutions to help restore their ties with the emirate, frozen since Iraq invaded Kuwait five

years ago. Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Jaber Al Sabah made the demand in an interview with the weekly Al Hadath published on Monday — his first with a Jordanian newspaper since ties were soured during

the Gulf crisis. Jordanian Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Al Kabariti has also given an interview to a Kuwaiti daily. Al Seyasseh, to be published on Tuesday. Arab diplomats said the move, initiated by the two newspapers, reflected both countries' desire to gradually Sheikh Sabah, asked when 'Coolness" in Kuwait's ties

with Jordan and the Palesti-

nians would end, said: "Frankly, we want a clear demand (from them) from Iraq to implement all United Nations resolutions related to its aggression on Kuwait, especially the issue of

Kuwaiti detainees, return of (stolen) property and adherence to all resolutions." Kuwait and its Gulf Arab allies were angered by the

perceived pro-Iraqi sympathy of Jordan and the PLO during the Gulf crisis which divided the Arab World. Amman's ties with other Gulf Arab states are almost Kuwait's new U.N .demarcated border with Iraq last year. It has urged Iraq to adhere to all U.N. resolutions and to solve the plight of more than 600 Kuwaiti

Amman is observing U.N. economic sanctions against Iraq, at a great cost to its The Kuwaiti embassy in-

Amman has been run by a charge d'affaires since it pulled out its ambassador at the height of the crisis. The Jordanian embassy in Kuwait remains closed. More than 300,000 Jorda-

nians, many of Palestinian mans. origin, were forced to flee The Islamic Jihad group Kuwait and return to Jordan meanwhile warned Israel against any incursions on because of the Gulf crisis.

way in.

Israelis reopen Haram Al OCCUPIED JERUSALEM Muslim holy sites in Jeru-

(Agencies) — Israeli police allowed Muslims to return to "Islamic Jihad warns the pray at the Haram Al Sharif Zionist enemy against any complex in old Jerusalem on attacks on the Al Aqsa Mos-Monday, a day after closing que and the holy sites," the the compound when dozens fundamentalist group said in a statement received in Nicoof Jews tried to force their

"The gates are open nor-"We call on the Palestinian mally today," said Adnan people to demonstrate each Husseini, director of the day and organise sit-ins in the mosque to prevent the Zion-Muslim religious authority which manages the complex. ist terrorists from violating . Israeli extremists, who them," it added. want to build a Jewish temple

The supreme court last week ruled in favour of the Temple Mount Faithful Israeli group, granting them the right to tour, but not to pray, in the complex. Denouncing the decision as

"discriminatory," Islamic Jihad statement said it represented a "challenge to the feelings of Muslims and Arabs around the world."

Libya meanwhile called for a holy war to liberate Jeru-

"We urge the Arab League and the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to take the necessary measures to conduct a Jihad to liberate Jerusalem," the Libyan Ministry of Arab Unity said in a statement.

"We denounce the (supreme court) decision which shows how Israel defies the decisions of Islamic summits and U.N. resolutions," the statement, carried by the official news service JANA, said.

The ministry called the court ruling a "sacrilege." saying it was "part of an Israeli plan to Judaise Jerusalem by altering the geography and demography of the Holy City.

Clashes broke out Sunday between Israeli police and dozens of Jewish extremists from the Temple Mount Faithful group who demand the right to pray at the compound.

Dressed in sackcloth and chains, members of the group gathered outside the Mugrabi Gate into the walled enclo-

Police twice escorted the Israelis into the complex, but when dozens of Muslims surrounded them, police spirited them out of the area.

Jerusalem police chief Aryeh Amit then decided to close the area to visitors after meeting with members of the Islamic trust that runs the complex.

Scuffles erupted as hundreds of religious Jews repeatedly pushed against a police barrier in an attempt to reach

Berry Adams Is lates were with rotestant girls ONDON HAPI - 9

Kuwaiti-Palestinian chasm remains deep

KUWAIT (R) — The hand-icapped Kuwaiti gestured fondly from his wheelchair at a Palestinian doctor who helped care for him during iraq's occupation.
"They and we are Arabs.

There is no difference. We are the same," said Saleh Abdul Halim Al Ajmi.

Sadly for both Mr. Ajmi and his Palestinian doctor Bassam Qasrawi, their friendship is the exception that proves the rule.

A vast political chasm be-tween their communities endures, five years after the Iraqi invasion that gave it

"This has been a serious wedge between two Arab communities who have been allies since 1936, when the first Palestinian teachers came to Kuwait and introduced modern education," said Shafiq Ghabra, a Kuwaiti of Palestinian origin.

"Everyone was a victim of high politics.'

A longtime resident of a state home for the handicapped, Mr. Ajmi was one of hundreds of inmates bathed, dressed and cared for in the occupation in desperate circumstances by staff like Dr. Qasrawi, and volunteers who included 13 of Dr. Qasrawi's relatives.

Palestinians helped to save his life, for a study by Dr. Qasrawi shows 152 inmates died of starvation or disease caused by malnutrition in Iraq's occupation and the five

following months.

Dr. Qasrawi is one of the few Palestinians who has stayed on

Up to 400,000 Palestinians, many of them longtime residents, fled during the sevenmonth occupation or were forced to leave after the 1991 Gulf war that ended it, amid hostility from Kuwaitis who suspected all Palestinians of collaboration.

Kuwaitis angrily point to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) support for 'Iraq during the crisis, dismissing the role some Palestinians played in resisting Iraqi

Palestinians reply that most opposed Iraq's invasion on Aug. 2, 1990, especially after Iraq troops began looting their homes. That is why more than 200,000 left during the occupation itself. The Palestinians' anger stems also from post-war killings of scores of alleged collaborators including Palestinians by Kuwaiti gunmen who rampaged through Kuwait City seeking revenge, atrocities which cost Kuwait a measure of world sympathy.

Most of the Palestinians who left have not been allowed to return. Now, on housing estates, Asians in baggy trousers and brightly coloured saris and Egyptians in Arab robes stroll where Palestinians thronged before

In government offices, Egyptians sit at desks where generations of Palestinian technicians helped turn the Gulf state from a desert outpost into an oil power. Egyptian teachers write on blackboards once used by Palesti-

Kuwait's Palestinians were the largest single expatriate community. Now only 30,000 or so remain set apart from about 2,000 Kuwaitis of Palestinian origin who wield extensive influence and enjoy the lavish welfare benefits of Kuwaiti nationality.

Palestinians are still cautious and keep a low profile but they say life has become slightly easier in the past

They are being issued residence permits of up to three years, three times as long as the permits issued shortly after the war, and driving licences with a 10-year validity, 10 times as long as permits issued after the war.

Palestinians coming from Jordan used to be routinely questions at Kuwait airport, often in a hostile atmosphere. Some say this happens less often nowadays. Flights to Amman via

Beirut are carrying increasing numbers of Kuwaitis visiting Jordanian relatives, Palestinians say. And Jordanians jailed for

alleged collaboration with Iraq have been allowed visits by Jordan-based relatives for

the first time.
"With all my relatives in Jordan, there is no one to visit in the evening. I go to work, go shopping, then go home to sleep. The smile is gone," said hotel employee



MISSION AMID PROTESTS: Rolf Ekeus, head of the United Nations Special Commission for disarming Iraq, leaves Baghdad's Al Rashid Hotel on Sunday after a visit to the Iraqi capital as an Iraqi woman (right) protests against the continuing U.N. sanctions against Iraq. Her banner reads: "Give back our human rights." Mr. Ekeus refused to meet the protesters before leaving Baghdad for Bahrain at the end of a three-day mission (AFP photo)

Pakistani captives pray under guard in Somalia used to fish off the Somali

Mombasa, further south.

It was not immediately

clear why their capture was

kept secret for so long and

there has been no comment

from General Aideed's fac-

Reliable sources said the

gunmen were planning to de-

mand a large ransom, but had

been unable to make contact.

Pakistan an enemy of Soma-

lia for taking part in the U.S.

and U.N. peacekeeping

Militiamen loyal to Gen. Aideed killed 24 Pakistani

peacekeepers and mutilated

their bodies, and wounded 64

others as they distributed

food to destitute Somalis on

The killings led the U.N. Security Council to declare Gen. Aldeed a wanted man.

Attempts by the U.N. peacekeepers to arrest him

caused the deaths of scores of

other U.N. peacekeepers and

hundreds of Somalis before

the effort to capture the war-

lord was abandoned.

effort in Somalia.

June 5, 1993.

Gen. Aideed considers

MOGADISHU (AFP) — Eleven miserable looking Pakistanis and a Palestinian taken hostage five months ago by Somali gunmen said their morning prayers Monday under heavy guard.

A group of journalists, after a 13-hour overnight stake-out on nearby rooftops, saw the 12 hostages — all fisher-men' — emerge for ritual ablutions before for their prayers, with a gunman for every two captives.

They are being held in a room six metres square which has its two window sealed up and a hole cut in the roof for ventilation. It is close to the south

Mogadishu residence of war-lord Mohammad Farah The hostages were

"arrested" by the gunmen in March while fishing off Jilib-Merca beach, 26 kilometres, south of Mogadishu, accord-ing to Abdi Ali Mohammad, a former employee of an international relief agency

A neighbour who said he had talked to the captives said they told him that they

ourism on the increase in Egypt CAIRO (AFP) - The numcoast and sell their catch in the Kenyan coastal city of

ber of tourists to Egypt dur-ing the first half of 1995 rose to 1.3 million, 23.8 per cent higher than the same period in 1994, the tourism ministry said on Monday.

Germany sent the greatest number of visitors to Egypt at 139,153, while Italy came next with 103,786 tourists, ministry spokesman Magdi Shukri told AFP.

Among Arab countries, Libya was the largest source, with 70,982 visitors. The number of tourists

from Saudi Arabia, the second largest Arab sources, dropped to 70,529, down 4.89 per cent compared to the first half of 1994. But increases in August should make up for the slump, Cairo hoteliers predicted.

In June, the Riyadh press called on Saudis to boycott Egypt, a favourite summer resort, after protests in Egyptian papers against the whipping of an Egyptian doctor in the kingdom who claimed his son had been raped by a

Egypt has launched a large

tourism publicity campaign in Arab countries and Europe

in the past two years to boost the industry, one of its main foreign currency earners, following militant attacks on tourists in 1992 and 1993.

Tourism receipts plum-meted from \$2.2 billion in 1992 to \$1.3 billion in 1993 and \$1.5 billion in 1994. Tourism Minister Mamduh Beltagi predicted that 1995 income would reach \$2 bil-

Militants killed 12 tourists in attacks early in their violent campaign to overthrow the government which has left more than 830 Egyptians dead since March 1992.

Water shortages loom

Egypt is facing water shortages in the next five years while a large part of the Nile waters are wasted, the minister of public works and water resources said Monday.

Mohammad Abdul Hadi Radi told the government daily Al Ahram: "A shortage of water resources is threatening to hit Egypt in the next five years.

The fittest survive on Lebanon's roads

and pedestrians are increasingly at peril on Lebanon's war-battered roads, where the unofficial highway code is survival of the fittest.

Police said 508 people died on the roads in the first six months of 1995, compared with 613 for the whole of last

The Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) said 88 more peole died in July alone, in 310 accidents. Multiple pile-ups, overturned cars, and crashes over bridges and into ravines have become commonplace. More than 300 people were hospitalized last month, including 50 patients in comas.

"The main causes of accidents are the run-down state of the roads, people not respecting the highway code, speeding, and a lack of road signs and lighting," said Dr. Sauma Wakim, a medical adviser to the LCR.

A steep rise in the number of cars has also contributed to the dangers, with 1.5 million cars registered in a country of four million people covering an area of only 10,500 square kilometres.

"Our road network was badly damaged in the (1975-1990) war and we'll have to wait for the end of the reconstruction works, the building of highways and new roads to have a minimum level of security," said police officer Omar Halabi.

Pedestrians are also at high risk in Lebanon, where traffic

BEIRUT (AFP) - Motorists lights and crossings are almost non-existent.

The country has had an official highway code since 1960, built around the principle of priority to the car coming from the right. But the unofficial code is survival of the fittest, and "bad driv-

ers died long ago."
Since the civil war ended in 1990 and up until this year, a driving license was something you paid for without having

to sit any tests.

Today, 14-year-old children often drive at breakneck speed through the streets of Beirut, especially if they have parents with influential posts and can drive with impunity.

Car safety for children is

also not taken seriously. Parents carry their infants on their knees and baby-seats are a rarity. Adding to the hazards of

driving: Breathalysers do not exist despite the Lebanese penchant for arak, an aniseed-based alcoholic drink; putting on seat belts is frowned upon; and 80 per cent of cars on the roads are not insured.

Several injured motorists died at the doors of private hospitals last year because they did not have medical insurance and could not pay in advance at least a third of the medical fees. But Health Ministry Mar-

wan Hamadeh has filed cases against the hospitals for failing to assist accident victims.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Israeli 'heroes' face was crimes complaint

TEL AVIV (AFP) - A left-wing militant and former deputy is pressing to have two Israeli right-wing leaders and a retired colonel, implicated in the killing in 1956 of Egyptian prisoners, tried for war crime. Uri Avneri, who heads the Peace Bloc movement, told AFP on Monday that he has asked police and attorney general Michael Ben Yair to begin proceedings. The move came after the army's historical record department last month published details of massacre by an Israeli parachute unit of 35 Egyptians during the Suez war. "There is no proscription for such crimes," Mr. Avneri said. Retired parachute colonel. Arveh Biro, admitted last week that he shot dead in cold blood as many as 49 Egyptian prisoners near the Mitta pass on the Sinai peninsula. He was leading a parachute unit of the 890th battalion commanded by Raphael Eytan under Ariel Sharon. General Sharon became defence minister. and is still a prominent deputy with the right-wing Likud party while Gen. Eytan, later made chief of staff, heads the far-right Tzomet party. Gen. Eytan has claimed he could not remember exact details of the killings. "Since 1956 I have tried to publish this affair, but the censors stopped ne," Mr. Aynery said. "Such acts are not just odious crimes but threaten the lives of Israeli soldiers who fall into enemy hands,"

Ciller urges better protection for Turks

BONN (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Tansu Ciller has urged Germany to give better protection to her compatriots from a wave of firebomb attacks that she blamed on the outlawed Kurdish Labour Party (PKK). Ms. Ciller acknowledged the efforts German police have made to counter arsonists who have hit dozens of Turkish properties over the past three weeks but said they had to do more, "A more resolute approach by security forces to moving against the perpetrators and prosecuting them would have more of a deterrent impact," she told the newspaper Bild. One may not allow Germany to become a paradise for criminals. Turkish officials have repeatedly urged Bonn to take a harder line against members or sympathisers of the PKK, which Bonn banned in 1993 after a series of violent

PNA: No talks on return of Israeli's body

GAZA CITY (AFP) - The Palestinian National Authority (PNA) denied a report Monday that it had negotiated with a Hamas dissident in Sudan for the return of an Israeli soldier killed by militants in 1989. The Arab daily Al Hayat said talks took place in July between the deputy head of Palestinian preventive security. Colonel Rashid Abu Shbak, and a former military leader of the Islamic-Resistance Movement (Hamas) . Mohammad Nassar.

The newspaper article is totally false. I have no idea about the matter." Mr. Abu Shbak said in a statement. The London-based newspaper said Mr. Abu Shbak gave Mr. Nasser a letter from PNA Chief Yasser Arafat offering him \$250,000 and permission to return to Gaza if he revealed where the body of soldier Ilan Saadon was buried.

...... Beirut (ME)

..... Amsterdum (KL)

Royal Jordanian (RJ)

08:00 Agatha (RJ)
09:40 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
12:00 Montreal, Toronto (RJ)
12:10 Vienna, Frankfurt (RJ)

Caro, Alexandra (RJ)

.....London (R.

..... Lamacı (RJ)

..... Damascus (RJ) Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

Bcirut (ME)
Carro (MS)

Riyadh (SV)

. Bucharest (RO)

Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RI)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

96:30 Damascus, Paris (AF)

DEPARTURES

(Terminal 1)

Flights

21:05

5 years after Iraq invaded, GCC still needs West patriot anti-missile missiles. world arms buyer and the deployed in strength in the

DUBAI (R) — Gulf Arab states have spent billions of dollars on new arms since Iraqi troops seized Kuwait fivek years ago. But they know in their hearts that if attacked again, they would still rely on the West to come to their rescue.

There are no false illusions," an Arab expert said. The point is: If, God forbid, we are faced with a similar threat, we want to be able to carry a larger share of the defence burden together with our allies."

The Gulf states' military weakness was again clear last October when the United States, Britain and France rushed in troops to deter an Iraqi build-up along the Kuwaiti border.

For a few days, the spectre of Iraqi tanks rumbling астоss the desert again haunted the world. On Aug. 2, 1990, Baghdad's forces had invaded neighbouring Kuwait before dawn and were in control by mid-morning, meeting

Since Iraq's 1991 Gulf war defeat, Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states have signed defence mainly with Western allies and held dozens of military exercises. They have also announced joint Arab defence plans that have so far

failed to materialise.
"What has happened in five years is that the GCC made a decision to internationalise the security of the Gulf by involving world powers," another wellplaced Arab expert said.

'The invasion of Kuwait highlighted the vulnerability of GCC states and until such a time comes when they can fully depend on themselves they get outsiders to help," he added.

Neither the Kuwaiti military nor a slightly smaller joint GCC army, now undergoing a restructuring and doubling to about 17,000 men, could do much in 1990 to even delay the advance of the far superior

Iraqi army.
Iraq, although crippled
by U.N. sanctions, still has

see a potential threat from planes and missiles.

GCC members Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait have arms deals mainly with the United States, Britain, France and Russia worth more than \$40 billion till the end of the century. Their smaller partners -Oman, Qatar and Bahrain are also spending millions to boost their de-

Arms on order or pending deals range from top-ofthe-line jet fighters, attack and anti-submarine warfare

and other hardware.

GCC states, which control half of the world's

proven oil reserves, still lack enough well-trained professional soldiers able to

is: Are they able to hold on longer (than in 1990) until help arrives?" Iran, which shares with

Oman control of the only entrance to the Gulf, has 62 million people compared with a total GCC population of 23 million. Iraq's 20 million people are still more than the Gulf Arab indigenous population, excluding the large expatriate work-

Saudi Arabia, a major

largest GCC army with 101,000 men and 57,000 well-armed National Guards, plans to have a 1,000 tank force compared with Iraq's 400,000-man force with 2,200 tanks after losing 2,600 in the Gulf war.

Arabia appear almost equally matched in basic hardware with about 700 tanks and 270 aircraft each, according to the Middle East Military Balance report. The Islamic republic

modern, high-tech hardware is far superior to Iran's weaponry, much of it antiquated equipment bought by the pro-Western Shah before the 1979 revolu-

better prepared than in 1990. Western forces are

region, with more help available 24 hours away, Iraq is unable to rearm and Iran's military is dogged by internal power struggles and inefficiency. The United States, which has warned of "very real

danger of further military conflicts" in the Gulf, revived in July the Fifth Fleet with about 15 warships in the immediate Gulf area including two nuclearpowered submarines and an aircraft carrier with about 70 warplanes and 10,000 sailors and Marines aboard. The move is "a tangible

piece of evidence which shows that the U.S. presence is immediate and meaningful and you have the British and French assisting them," said an ex-

hardware for rapid deploy-

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19 PROGRAMME TWO

14:00 .	Captain Plans
14:30 .	M.A.N.T.I.
15:08	Road to Avonlo
	Familio
17:00 .	Spira
17:30	Montagn
	Taratar
10.00	News in French
	Faut Pas Revo
	News Headling
	You Be Your Life
	Piglet Fik
	The Bold and the Beautifu
21:15 .	Urban Ang
22:00 .	News in Englis
22:25	Death of Aparthei
	New York Undercove
	Keeping Up Appearance
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	PRAYER TIMES

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05:50	12	
10:41 A31	10	
71-50 'Isha	77	
ALM/ III		
CHURCHES		
St. Mary of Nazareth Church	St.	

St. Mary of Nazareth Chur
Sweifich, Tel. 810740 Assemblies of God Church, To
632785.
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation Te
637440. De la Salle Church Tel. 661757

Terrasancta Church Tel: 622366 Anglican Church Tel. 630851. Tel. 628543. h23541. mian Orthodox Church Tel St. Ephrzim Church Tel. 771751. Amman International Church Tel. Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel

German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel. 684195 The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tcl. 654932 Church of Nazarene Tcl.675691 The Evangelical Local Church In Tel. 811295.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Moderate weather conditions will prevail with winds northwestermoderate to active. In Aquaba. Min./Max. temp

Jordan Valley 25 / 38 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 30, Aqaba 36, Humidity

the region's largest war . The Gulf Arab states also

Iran and its fundamentalist Islamic vision across the narrow Gulf. Tehran is undertaking a big rearmament programme including Russian submarines, war-

helicopters and frigates to

air defence systems, missiles, French and U.S. tanks, armoured fighting vehicles, fast patrol crafts

operate advanced arms on "I don't think the issue is if they can defend themselves on their own," said a U.S. analyst. "The question

For now, Iran and Saudi

has 600,000 people on active duty, about four times as many as Saudi Arabia. But Saudi Arabia's ultra-

Experts say the GCC is

The United States also signed military accords with GCC states to pre-position

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

USEFUL

TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

AMMAN: Dr. Ghazi Abu Sheikha 752415 Dr. Shtaiwi Abu Zavid 737962 Dr. Walid Al Masri 677485 Dr. Yousef Rashed ... Fires pharmacy Ferdows pharmacy ... Al Asema pharmacy . Nairoukh pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy Yacoub pharmacy 644945 Shmeisani pharmacy . Nairoukh pharmacy

Najih pharmacy

Dr. Ali Al Omari 272/132 Alguds pharmacy '..... (—1 ZARQA: Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd 989000 Khalifeh pharmacy 985417

Food Control Centre 637111

Civil Defence Department 661111 Civil Defence Immediate Rescue 630341 Civil Defence Emergency 199 Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637771 1877-467 . 787111

Central Amman Telephone 623101 Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101 Jordan Television 773111 Water Authority Jordan Electricity Authority 815615 Electric Power

Overseas Calls ...

HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Hussein Medicai Source Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn 6442RI/6

Akilch Maternity, J. Amn. Jabal Amman Maternity 642362 University Hospital 845845 Al-Mussher Hospital 66722737 The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37 Al-Ahli, Abdali 66410466 Italian, Al-Muhajreen 777181/3 .. 777101/3

Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 775111/20

... 607155 Special Surgery 865199 Zarqa Grivt, Hospital (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital (09)93(0560) Jhn Sina Hospital (19)986732 Al Hikma Modern Hospital (09)990900

Princes Basma Hospital (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)347100 Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL **AIRPORT**

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Oueen Alia In-ternational Airport Tel. (IR)53201-5, where it should always be veri-

ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) (Terminal 1)

04:10	Jakaria. Kuala Lumpur (R
65:00	Damascus (R
10:15	Ahu Dhahi, Al 'Ain (R
	Aqaba (F
	Beirut (R
	Muscat, Duhui (R
	Dohu. Bahrain (§
	Frankfurt (R
	London (R
	Chicago, Amsterdam (R
19:00	Cairo, Alexandria (R
	Madrid (R

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

04:20	
09: 45	. Ahu Dhahi, Bahrain (G
14:00	Munich (Y
14:00 14:20	Riyadh (S

HÍJAZ RAILWAY TRAIN

Dep. Amman 8:00 every Monday

5:00 p.m. every Monday 7:30 a.m. every Sunday 5:00 p.m. every Sunday

MARKET PRICES Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apple	7007 50
Dentition	25
Banana (Mukammet	47
Cabhage	,,,, U4
Carrot	120//
Carrot	220/12
Caulificance	7/6/17/7
~ menilibely (News)	160 110
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Eggplant	IXW 10
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C12623	********
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ONIA	1841 / 615
Onion (dry)	. 000 / 00
Orango	180A Ju
Pepper (hot)	180 / 10
Prince Comment	

381/ 280 ----- 420 / 300 String Beans

AMMAN (Petr. Security Departs Director Lieuien Abdul Rahima Monday said police units servi United Nations United (LNPR) Croatia are ja fin and are carry

humani tarran usual. usua. LL Gen. Adv. received a carl from the commit Jordanian policy deployed in areas the Cross from saying several us nessed fierce figian peace keeping He said other un their positions and harassed by any c feuding parnes. The PSD chief is Jordanian police exhibiting high

are in good health. On Sunday, Cha Visitin, cooper AMMANUT secretary of the Min Labour in the Par

National Authority

Hisham Anabian :

in Ammas Merca Minister of Land Abul Shaar and L istry's Secretary Saleh Tarawtett. N. statement die Co trying to benefit dan's expendence : related affair The Jordan Vena Petra, said 100 reviewed the LECT tion in the coalant Bank and Gara St said unemic then: areas was estimated respectively.

Experts lear AMMAY Farr training course in the

control equipment oper the American Actions Deerme [----with the participants in cialists from a gr cononies. Educational from the United and mies, Syria I---Sudan, Libva Page --well as Jordan and ...

part in the security organised by the 1-2 nical Education Facette Assistant Sectedary Co al of the federation All Bashir said the security focus on deservations computer fields influence on management antomation processes

NEWS Prince Firas call AMMAN (Petra) - T

Ardanian Anni, Carananian discussed Primes Firsk months Arince Fires voices sometime kingen to define their their and the house onough mentre. C. in support the society 22.0. Minister meets ar Abul Ragheb 65 Mccalas to Judan Ferrence 2 COMMING POLICE CO.

cohancing them. Drawning the Middle East and Arrest being of Brazil and Brazil an Ally of Brazil Indiana Practice Value of Brazil Indiana Practice of Community of Support cos1

SDAY, AUGUST &

so not taken serion ents carry their internet knees and bab. re a rarity Adding to the haze riving: Breathalysen, xist despite the le enchant for and niseed-based also rink; putting on seat rowned upon; and; ent of cars on the log ot insured. Several injured by lied at the doors of ospitals last year be hey did not have be

n advance at least the he medical fees. But Health Minigh van Hamadeh bas 🜬 gainst the hospitals in ng to assist accident

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s crimes compla wing militant and is staeli right-winglesse in the killing in isar crime. Un Amen t, told AFP of Mondo y general Michael Beove come ofter their ast month published schute unit of 15 Egr is no prosonation in Retired Durachute al ik that he shot deads. orisomers near the Mea ile adang a parachula gd by Ruphael Eyizu nade chief of staff, bet Eytan has claimedies the killings "Single

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th acts are not peak.

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: Minister Tunsu Cier protection to her town icks that she blanesh olice have made to at s of Turkish properts they ned to do not Security forces to at rosecution them would she told the newspaper iv to become a print ive repeatedly urged Br nhers of sympathistic 1003 offer a sensolar

n of israeli's body Palestinian National As anday that it had near

Sudan for the relati in July between the 2 e security. Colonel filtery leader of melasi Mohammad V ly faise. I have norder k said in a statemen I Mr. Aru Shauk gan of Yusper Araini office Saadon was bured

HIJAZ RAIL

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Toman

In Sunday's edition of the Jordan Times, in a front page

in fine condition, carrying out duties

-Security Department (PSD) the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Abdul Hafez Marei Director Licutenant General Kaabneh said the Jordanian Abdul Rahman Adwan military troops in the former Monday said Jordanian Yugoslav republic are actpolice units serving with the United Nations Protection Forces (UNPROFOR) in ing in complete neutrality and are implementing instructions they receive from the U.N. Gen. Kaab-Croatia are in fine condition and are carrying their neh said that the troops, humanitarian dottes which are stationed near the usual. fighting areas, are well-Lt. Gen. Adwan said he equipped to defend themreceived a cable Sunday

from the commander of the

Jordanian police force

deployed in areas taken by

the Croats from the Serbs

saying several units pulled

out from areas which wit-

nessed fierce fighting and

managed to join the Jordan-

He said other units held to

their positions and were not

harassed by any of the two

feuding parties.

The PSD chief said all the

Jordanian police units are

exhibiting high morale and

On Sunday, Chairman of

'AMMAN(J.T.) — Under-

Hisham Anabtawi, who met

in Amman Monday with

Minister of Labour Nader

Abul Sha'ar and the Min-

istry's Secretary General

Saleh Tarawneh, said in a

areas was estimated at 38.5

per cent and 50 per cent

related affairs.

respectively.

are in good health.

ian peace keeping force.

Late Sunday evening the commander of the Jordanian UNPROFOR forces in former Yugoslavia, Major General Eid Kamel Roudhan, spoke live to Jordan Television.

Maj. Gen. Roudhan said the conditions of the Jordanian forces were very reassuring. He said that at the start of the military operations Croation forces had detained some of the U.N. troops for their own safety.

Many of them later



Abdul Rahman Adwan

returned to their positions,

Maj. Gen. Roudhan said some U.N. units were hit by artillery attacks in some isolated areas, three troops were killed and five injured

none of the casualties Visiting PNA official looks into

"We have come to Jordan secretary of the Ministry of confident that Amman will Labour in the Palestinian respond favourably to our National Authority (PNA) quest for cooperation in labour-related matters and in ways of controlling the labour market," said Mr. Anabtawi who added that the PNA hopes to conclude a related protocol with Jordan. Mr. Anabtawi also out-

cooperation in labour fields

statement that the PNA is lined the PNA's plans to offer vocational training trying to benefit from Jordan's experience in labourcourses in order to properly The Jordan News Agency, quality individuals in vari-Petra, said Mr. Anabtawi ous occupations as well as to reviewed the labour situatrain workers in health and tion in the occupied West safety measures. Bank and Gaza Strip and said unemloyment in those

Mr. Anabtawi had earlier met Dr. Abul Sha'ar and conveyed to him a verbal message .on. plans for coopera-

the PNA minister of labour. In another development, PNA Minister of Post and Communications Abdul Hafiz Ashhab conferred Monday with his Jordanian counterpart Jamal Saraireh and discussed the imple-

tion from Samir Ghosheh,

mentation of a bilateral agreement signed earlier this year between Jordan and the PNA and measures for the future exchange of mail between the two sides and between Palestine and the other Arab countries through

Other topics of discussion included the PNA's drive to join the Universal Postal

Experts learn about industrial automation advances

AMMAN (Petra) - A training course on industrial automation and the use of Education control equipment opened at the Amman Applied Engineering University College with the participation of specialists from eight Arab countries.

Educational specialists from the United Arab Emirates, Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Sudan, Libya, Palestine as well as Jordan are taking part in the seminar, which is organised by the Arab Technical Education Federation.

Assistant Secretary General of the federation Ahmad Bashir said the seminar will focus on developments in computer fields and their influence on industries and automation processes.

Assistant Secretary General of the Ministry of Higher Riyadh

Gharaibeh delivered an address in which he underlined the importance of technical and vocational training, saying it has a basic role in developing human and economic resources.

Dr. Gharaibeh said Jordan was aware of the need to keep up with changes in educational and technological fields and updating the Kingdom's educational policies and expanding educa-

tional institutions. The Ministry of Higher Education, he said, was intent on developing the performance of community colleges and activating their role in preparing qualified cadres for the labour market.

To do this, he added, the ministry will adopt an integrated plan in cooperation with all productive sectors which should help the ministry in defining needs for new courses and specialisations at the colleges.

Dr. Gharaibeh said the ministry has been working on attracting foreign financial resources to develop existing specialisations taught at colleges and starting new ones.

He said the funds were used in modernising equipment, training teachers and developing curricula.

The course, which will continue until Aug. 17, aims to deepen the participants' scientific and technical knowledge.

PSD chief says police units in Croatia | Ministry contracts international firms for studies on land transport

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Transport Monday awarded a contract worth \$760,000 for two studies on Jordan's land transport to a consortium of three international firms.

Minister of Transport Samir Kawar, who signed the contract with a representative of the three firms, said in a statement after the signing ceremony that the study is needed in order to modemise the land transport sector for both goods and pas-

"The present level of land transport in Jordan is unacceptable and can by no means cater to our present needs or to the requirements of our future," said the min-

A significant amount of trucks in Jordan are more than 40 years old and are still utilised to transport goods, he said.

One study will deal with this vehicle quality problem. The second study, Mr.

Kawar said, will focus on passenger transportation within the capital and other major towns, as well as regional transport.

Mr. Kawar criticised the present quality of transport services as no longer being able to serve their purpose.

"We hope that the two studies will come up with ideas and proposals for better transportation operations and help pave the way for converting the Public Transport Company into a public shareholding company with the government holding major equity," added Mr. Kawar.

According to Abdullah Jbour, director of transport at the ministry, the consortium is comprised of German, French and Greek

The actual cost of the first study, to take place over seven months, is \$440,000, and is to be financed by a Japanese government grant. The second study, to be

conducted over a period of

Minister of Transport Samir Kawar Monday signs a contract for two studies on the Kingdom's land transport situation to be conducted by a consortium of three foreign firms (Petra photo)

nine months, is estimated at \$320,000 and is to be financed by the state trea-

Both studies will involve intensive research and sur-

veys and will cover a wide area of the Kingdom, Mr.

Yemen seeks cooperation in helping to implement first 5-year plan, says visiting development minister

AMMAN (J.T.) - Yemeni Minister of Development and Planning Abdul Qader Baiamal arrived in Amman Monday for a week-long visit which is intended to follow up on the outcome of Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker's visit to Sanaa last month. Yemen, he explained in an

arrival statement to Jordan Television, is beginning to implement its first five-year development plan, and his talks with Jordanian officials this week will focus on direct cooperation in economic, financial, monetary and planning fields. Mr. Bajamal added that his distouch on education, health, tourism and information.

Preparation of the 1996-2000 five-year plan requires sufficient expertise which Yemen hopes to gain from Jordan, Mr. Bajamal said. The Jordanian and Yemeni

officials will this week hold several working sessions to examine the above issues and determine areas where Jordan can assist Yemen, he

Mr. Bajamal added that Yemen has received an invitation from Jordan to participate in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) conference to convene here in October, and that this will be a good chance for Yemen to examine economic integra-

tion issues. During the visit here, he



Minister of Planning Rima Khalaf Monday meets with visiting Yemeni Minister of Development and Planning Abdul Qader Bajamal to discuss economic reforms (Petra photo)

said, he and his accompanying delegation hope also to examine Jordan's free zones policies as Sanaa plans to convert the port city of Aden into a free trade zone.

The team will also examine ways to benefit from Jordan's experiences in promoting vocational training and academic education, added

the Yemeni minister. Mr. Bajamal later met with Minister of Planning Rima Khalaf and discussed economic reforms. A statement following the meeting said discussions will continue Tuesday on Jordan's privatisation programmes and issues relating to energy and mineral resources, communications and free trade

The Yemeni minister and his delegation are scheduled to be received by Shairf Zeid during their stay in Jordan and will meet with the ministers of energy and communications, as well as senior officials of the Free Zones Corporation (FZC) and the Central Bank of Jordan.

Also Monday it was announced that a Yemeni delegation will arrive in Amman on Saturday to discuss cooperation in electric power with the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) in training personnel, in power generation and distribution and in technical matters related to energy.

The JEA said that its teams are already supervising a major Yemeni electric power project to connect the towns of Taez and Aden under a \$2.5 million contract.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Prince Firas calls for survey of smokers

AMMAN (Petra) — The administrative committee of the Jordanian Anti-Smoking Society met Monday under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Prince Firas Ben Raad and discussed means of activating the role of the society. Prince Firas voiced concern over the rise in the number of smokers in the Kingdom and called for conducting studies o define their number. The Prince, who was admitted as an honourary member of the society, said he was prepared to support the society's activities.

Minister meets ambassadors

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Industry and Trade Ali Abul Ragheb on Monday met with Brazilian Ambassador to Jordan Fernando Silva Alves and discussed with him economic relations between Jordan and Brazil and means of enhancing them. Discussion at the meeting also focused on the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) economic summit which will be held in Amman in October and the possibility of Brazil taking part in the summit. Mr. Abul Ragheb also met with Indonesian Ambassador in Amman Eddy Sumantri for talks on bilateral relations and issues related to the summit.

CORRECTION

article entitled, "Abul Ragheb says donors may set up Middle East bank," it was erroneously reported that the proposed bank would have a \$25 billion capital instead of \$5 billion, and that Jordan would present projects worth \$13.5 billion to the October Middle East and North Africa summit instead of \$3.5 billion. We regret any inconvenience caused by the error.

WHAT'S GOING ON

FUHEIS FESTIVAL

Seminar on the responsibility of intellectuals at the residence of the late Khalid Mnaizel in Old Fuheis at 6:30 p.m.

Several exhibitions on Jordan's tourism sector, Karak, late Jordanian Prime Minister Wasfi Tal, Al Ra'i's 25th anniversary, Germany's struggle against fascism, Orthodox churches, abstract art, and chil-

MEETING

Meeting of the Amman Rotary Cosmopolitan Club at the InterContinental Hotel today at 1:30 p.m. (instead of Wednesday).

EXHIBITIONS

Paintings by Aneta Traikova at Alia Art Gallery.

"Exhibition of Chinese Products '95," at Al Bassam Hall, King Abdullah Gardens.

* Handicrafts and souvenirs at Amman Citadel (9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.)

 Exhibition demonstrating the development of cinema over the past century, French Cultural Centre.

Chamber of industry directs members to adopt government directives on employment of foreign labour — advisor

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Amman Chamber of Industry has notified all its members to adopt immediate measures to comply with Ministry of Labour directives to regulate the legal status of all foreign workers, an advisor to the chamber said Monday.

Ali Dajani, the advisor, said the Amman Chamber of Industry, an umbrella organisation for all industrial organisations in the country, appreciated the ministry's move to open up more employment opportunities for Jordanians by eliminating foreign workers in sectors where Jordanians are available.

However, he said, many members of the chamber felt that it would be difficult to find Jordanian replacements in some of the sectors, particularly in agriculture, construction and domestic ser-

"We have sent out memos to the heads of the various sub-sectors of the industrial sectors grouped under the Amman Chamber of Com-

merce advising them of the Ministry of Labour directive to ensure that all their foreign workers have work permits issued by the ministry," Mr. Dajani told the Jordan Times.

Mr. Dajani said the Amman Chamber of Industry also told its members that they should ensure that all their foreign staff work within the sectors for which the Ministry of Labour has issued them permits.

"It means that if a foreign worker is issued a work permit to work in a specific job. then he or she should work in that specific job and should not work in any other sector," Mr. Dajani said. The Ministry of Labour's

directive, issued last month, gave all employers until Oct. 25 to meet with the requirement of legalising the status of all foreign workers. Labour inspectors will

carry out random checks after the deadline expires, and any employer found to be violating the regulation would be fined.

The worker(s) in question will be sent out of the coun-

The Ministry of Labour move to enforce the law on foreign workers in the councomes after several years of a gradual tightening of regulations in the country as unemployment among Jordanians continued to

Mr. Dajani said the Amman Chamber of Industry had also sent a letter to the minister of labour expressing its appreciation of the move, "which should help resolve part of the unemployment in the coun-

Official statistics have put unemployment in the country at less than 15 per cent, but unofficial estimates say the figure is closer to 20 per

"We believe that the move to filter out foreigners working in jobs that could be filled by Jordanians is highly positive since it would clear the way for jobless Jordanians to find employ-

ment," said Mr. Dajani. At the same time, he said, the Amman Chamber of Industry also felt that the presence of skilled foreign workers in some sectors was an advantage to Jordan since they could train Jordanians

for the jobs. In the same vein, however, he said, "it will be very difficult to find Jordanians to replace foreigners, particularly nationals from some of the countries neighbouring us, working in agriculture, construction and domestic services.

The reasons for the nonavailability, he added, was that "most Jordanians prefer white-collar jobs." Others might take up jobs as "drivers, guards etc.," but they "will not accept to work in the farms or in the construction sector or as domestic help simply because they think those jobs are too

menial. A key aspect of the problem, Mr. Dajani noted, was that most Jordanians have high school education which prompts them to look for office jobs or positions that they think are "respectable."

"It is one of the major hurdles facing all of us as we seek to address the unemployment in the country." he

added.

Pakistan assures help for release of Kashmir hostages

Pakistan.

ISLAMABAD (AFP) — Pakistan has offered to help win the release of five Westerners held hostage by a Muslim guerrilla group in Indian-controlled Kashmir, a top Foreign Ministry official said Monday.

"We have been in touch with the embassies of the countries whose nationals are held and we have told them that we would try to do what-ever we can." Najmuddin Shaikh told reporters.

The government also had "clearly" told the diplomatic missions that it had no knowledge of the Al Faran group. which is said to be holding the hostages.

"We have our own suspicions," he said, claiming it was not clear whether the group was an independent or "breakaway" group or one "controlled" by Indian intelligence agencies.

Pakistan has made repeated appeals for the release of the captives, he said. The Al Faran group seized American Donald Hotchines

TOKYO (R) - Japanese

police Monday linked a

doomsday cult already

charged with a nerve gas

attack on the Tokyo subway

sustain with another series of

mystery attacks involving

cyanide gas, media reports

At the same time Shoko

Asahara, leader of Aum

Shinri Kyo (Supreme Truth

Sect), was formally indicted

on a new charge involving

nerve gas mass-murder in a

mountain resort last year.
In the cyanide incidents,

cyanide soda used in crude

gas bombs planted in Tokyo

stations in May and July

matched samples found at

facilities owned by the cult.

Kyodo News Agency re-

Although the sect was sus-

pected of involvement in the

cyanide attacks, it is the first

time police have been re-

ported to have found evi-

dence to formally link Aum

The March same nerve gas

attacks killed 11 people and

the arrest of anyone sus-

pected of involvement in the

deaths of six Italian tourists

apparently murdered by ban-

dits on their way to visit a

game park.

Justice Minister Nsinga

Ujuu told Reuters late Sun-

day: "The public prosecutor

told me there are suspects,

and I told him to arrest any

suspects for the investiga-

The six tourists, including

two children aged five and 11, were killed in eastern

Zaire Sunday.
Nsinga said the killings

took place at Maiomoto, a

hot spring near Virunga

National Park, adding:

"These were tourists who

were going towards the

"I told the public prosector

to open an inquiry, and he

A spokesman at the Italian

Foreign Ministry in Rome

said he had no details about

how the Italians died but

confirmed four adults and

two children aged five and 11

(ANSA) reported that two of

the adults worked for the

The Italian News Agency

had been found dead.

left immediately for the site."

park.

sickened another 5.500.

to these attacks.

and Britons Keith Mangan and Paul Wells on July 2. German national Dirk Hasert and Norwegian Hans Ostro were abducted separately four days later.

The group has demanded the release of 15 colleagues from Indian prisons in exchange for the hostages, some of whom are reported to be wounded and ill.

Pakistan vows moral, political and diplomatic support for the Muslim separatist drive in the Indianadministered Kashmir, calling it a legitiamte struggle in the Indian-administered Kashmir, calling it a legitimate struggle for selfdetermination.

It deniés Indian charges that it arms and trains guerrilla groups involved in the campaign, which has claimed more than 12,000 lives since

Since their independence in 1947, the two countries have fought two wars over Kashmir, of which the northern third is controlled by

Japan sect linked to cyandie attacks

But the cyanide bombs

were discovered before they

could release fumes that

could have killed thousands

The sect has denied any

connection with the case and

Tokyo police declined to

comment. Kyodo's story

sive briefings by police to

domestic news organisations.

was on May 5 at Shinjuku

Station, the capital's busiet.

A device said to be capable of

killing thousands was planted

near a toilet, but station staff

found it in time and nobody

On July 4, four people

were slightly injured on an

evening which saw four

attempts to release poison

gas on Tokyo railways. Two

of the cases were failed

attempts to release cyanide

gas, and the devices closely

resembled the one planted on

attempts used sodium

cyanide and sulphuric acid in

KINSHASA (R) — Zaire's charity Guisto Mondo (Just Kinshasa, said they suspected

Domenico Colombo, presi-

dent of the non-

governmental agency, told Italian RAI television the

dead were four men and two

children. The wife of one of

the dead men, and mother of

the two children, was injured

decided to leave their oper-

ational headquarters and visit

the Virunga Park which is an

animal reserve. After a few

kilometres they were blocked

by an armed band," Mr. Col-

ombo said from Lecco, near

them and then fired at the

group itself, killing one of our

volunteers, architect Adelio

Castiglione, and his two chil-

dren Roberta and Samuele.

as land surveyor Michelange-

lo Lamberti, construction foreman Tarcisio Riva and

electrician Luigi Cazzaniga.

Mr. Colombo said the Ita-

lians had been working on aid

projects to help Rwandan re-

fuges and locals in eastern

Local people in the Virun-

ga Park area, about 1.600

kilometres from the capital

He named the other dead

"The band first robbed

"Since it was a Sunday they

and under shock.

Both the May and the July

May 5.

Zaire probes Italian tourist murders

World).

Milan.

The first cyanide attack

apparently came from exclu-

of people.

India said Monday it will not accept any international

mediation over Kashmir, but

wants the United States to

pressure Pakistan to stop

"India firmly believes that

backing Muslim separatists.

there can be no role of any

sort for any third party on the

Kashmir issue, and no coun-

try is pressuring India for the

same." Minister of State for

External Affairs Salman

Mr. Khurshid told the low-

er house of parliament here

that India was committed "to

resolve bilateral differences

(with Pakistan), including the

The minister accused

Kashmir issue, peacefully.

Pakistan of arming and train-

ing Muslim guerrillas and said New Delhi had

appraised the international

community of Islamabad's

welcome the U.S. govern-

ment using its influence over

Pakistan to end the latter's

support to (Kashmir) terror-

separate plastic bags, with timers set to make them react

and give off lethal cyanide

Police at the time sus-

pected Aum staged the

cyanide attacks as the net

closed in on cult leaders for

their involvement in the

In each case, the cyanide

soda was in powdered form

with the same grains and the

same concentration of im-

purities. Kyodo quoted

Police have now found that

the soda matches samples

found at a cult complex in Kamikuishiki near Mount

11 followers were indicted on

murder charges for a separate

Asahara is accused of in-

sarin attack in June last year.

structing senior Aum mem-

bers to spray sarin from a

truck in an attempt to kill a

judge due to rule on a prop-

erty lawsuit involving the

Aum in the resort town of

Matsumoto in the mountains

the Italians were killed by

Virunga is Zaire's game

park and home to one of the

rare surviving groups of

mountain gorillas and other

The park has been badly

hit by poaching, particularly

with the influx of more than

one million refugess into the

area from civil war last year

soldiers in the Rwandan army

who fled after losing a civil

war to guerrillas. Many of the

soldiers took their weapons

with them into Zaire.
Italian President Oscar

Luigi Scalfaro Monday con-

demned the killing of the six

all the more vile and execr-

able in that it has wiped out

young and innocent lives,

Mr. Scalfaro said in a mes-

sage of condolence to the

agency's president, Mr. Col-

"It has hit fellow Italians

who were helping to improve

conditions for the local

population for humanitarian

reasons alone," Mr. Scalfaro

"This horrendous crime is

Many of the refugees were

in neighbouring Rwanda.

poachers or robbers.

wildlife.

Italians

of central Japan.

Also Monday Asahara and ,

nerve gas incident.

police as saying.

Fuii, it said.

"The government would

Khurshid said.

Muslim militant groups have in the past called for international mediation to resolve the row over Kashmir.

In a separate development. an Indian MP's charge that the country's Muslim community was growing at a faster rate than the Hindu population sparked an uproar in parliament Monday, forcing the speaker to adjourn

Chairman Najma Heptulla ordered the upper house adjourned 30 minutes before lunch following pandemo-nium after MPs across the political spectrum objected to a speech by opposition deputy Vijay Kumar Malhotra.

Mr. Malhotra, a member of the Hindu-revivalist Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP. Indian People's Party), quoted 1991 census statistics to say that, while the Muslim population was on the rise, the Hindu growth rate was

Yeltsin back at work after illness

MOSCOW (R) — Russian President Boris Yeltsin returned to the Kremlin Monday after recovering from a mild heart attack and plunged straight back into affairs of state by offering to host talks on ending the conflict in Croatia.

"You see, today is the first day I am back at work. Everything is going normally."
ITAR-TASS news agency quoted a smiling Yeltsin as telling tourists inside the Kremlin grounds before he strode purposefully towards

In a clear bid to show the world he had recovered from his ailment. Mr. Yeltsin told Russian reporters he was trying to arrange talks in-Moscow between the leaders of Serbia and Croatia.

"We want to agree on how to sign a document on halting military actions." Interfax News Agency quoted him as

The 64-year-old Russian leader said force might eventually have to be used to end the Yugoslav conflict if other means failed. He also touched on fighting in rebel Chechenya and next December's election to the State Duma lower house of parlia-

'The president is in good health and he is going to get down to routine affairs." presidential spokesman said ov telephone.

Mr. Yeltsin was earlier whisked to the Kremlin from the Barvikha Sanatorium outside Moscow where he spent the last two weeks recovering from a minor heart attack suffered on July 10. He spent the first two weeks in hospital.

Kremlin aides told the world that Mr. Yeltsin, who has a history of heart problems, was running the country normally from the hospital and sanatorium despite his

The president told journalists Monday he had met a string of important visitors during his month away from the Kremlin and had also talked by telephone with world leaders such as German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and U.S. President Bill Clin-

Christopher leaves Hanoi after establishing ties

HANOI (AFP) — U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher left Hanoi Monday after a weekend visit during which he established diplomatic ties and opened the first American embassy in the Vietnamese capital.

After a farewell ceremony with his counterpart Nguyen Manh Cam, Mr. Christopher left Hanoi to fly back to the United States.

Mr. Cam told journalists after the farewell that the two countries would begin efforts to establish a framework for economic relations and that Vietnam would keep up its efforts to find the remains of missing U.S. soldiers. Asked about a speech Sun-

day by Mr. Christopher in which he called on Vietnam to speed up its economic reforms and establish the rule of the law, Mr. Cam said Vietnam was "making a big effort" to integrate its economy with the rest of the

He did not answer ques-tions about the issues of human rights and democracy raised by Mr. Christopher in his speech to students at the Institute for International Relations.
Mr. Cam said only that

Vietnam had enshrined press freedoms in its constitution but that these were sometimes abused as the country moves from a command economy to a market system.

He said Vietnam would do everything it could to help U.S. investment here and urged Washington to facili-



with Americans and Vietnamese inside the Temple of Litterature in Hanoi. Founded in 13th century, the temple was the first University in Vietnam. Mr. Christopher was on a two-day official visit to establish diplomatic relations with Vietnam (AFP photo)

tate the development of economic links by granting most favoured nations (MFN) sta-

U.S. officials said during the visit that the first step would be a trade agreement and that MFN could be some time coming because it needed approval from Congress, where hostility towards Mr. Christopher was the most senior U.S. official to visit Hanoi following a decade of war and 20 years of estrangement between the United States and Vietnam.

Vietnam was the last stop on an Asian tour that took him to the conference of the Association of South East Asian Nations in Brunei and later to Kuala Lumpur and Phnom Penh.

Vietnam remains an impor-

ZHARKENT, Kazakhstan (R) — Anti-nuclear protesters in Kazakhstan marking the 50th anniversary of the U.S atom bombing of Japan were barred Monday from completing a "march of peace" to the Chinese bor-

der, their leaders said.

Security forces allowed demonstrators to reach the town of Zharkent, 30 kilometres from the frontier. but only let a handful through to the border town of Khorgos to protest at nuclear tests in China's neighbouring Xinjiang province.

"China and Kazakhstan agreed to do this to avoid

raising tensions," Olzhas Suleimenov, head of the Nevada-Semipalatinsk Anti-Nuclear Movement organis-ing the march, told Reuters. Around 200 demonstrators began their journey by bus from Almaty Sunday, drawmg crowds of up to 2,000 at a series of public meetings in

Kazakhs barred from Chinese border

small towns on the way. A spokesman for Kazakhstan's Border Guards said not all protesters could be allowed to go to the border.

"We cannot let all the people onto neutral territory, because we would need more military units," the spokesman said. "With 200 people

provocation.

Relations between China and the vast former Soviet Republic of Kazakhstan are tense - complicated by nuclear testing at Lop Nor 1,200 kilometres over the border, unresolved border disputes and the restless Uishur ethnic minority.

there is no guarantee against

The Uighurs — a Turkic speaking Muslim group closely related to the Kazakhs are the indigenous people of Xinjiang. They have borne the brunt of radiation emissions from China's nuclear programme. Tests held above ground until 1980.

S.Korean prisoners launch hunger strike

of South Korean political prisoners launched a hunger strike Monday, calling for their release in an amnesty next week to mark liberation from Japanese colonial rule. dissidents said.

The 465 hunger strikers in 32 prisons reportedly included Kim Son-Myong, 71. the man Amnesty Internutional calls the world's longest-serving political pris-oners, the dissident Mink-

ahyup group said. Mr. Kim was jailed during the 1950-53 Korean War for working for Communist North Korea.

The hunger strike will go on indefinitely unless all the 465 prisoners are released," Minkahyup — the Council for the Families of Democratic Detainees - said in a statement released during a meeting at Myongdong Roman Catholic Cathedral in central Seoul.

There was no confirmation or comment from prison authorities on the strike. The government of Presi-

dent Kim Young-Sam, him-

self a former dissident, said last week 2,000 to 3,000 prisoners and ex-convicts would be affected in an Aug. 15 amnesty to celebrate the end of Japanese colonial rule.

Officials said, without giving names, that among those amnestied would be "people found guilty in connection with public security," and those taken out of the civil service in anti-corruption drives.

Ineligible would be those whose cases were still pend-

The dissidents Monday set up a mock cell block in the cathedral to dramatise the campaign for the release of political prisoners, whom they say includes 160 students convicted of radical prounification action or violent anti-government protests. South Korea Monday de-

capitated the former Japanese imperial government building, the reviled symbol of Japan's occupation which has dominated Seoul's skyline for past 69 years. The 8.5 metre (28 foot)-

high bronze and concrete top of the dome was sawn off with a diamond wire in a symbolic demolition gesture before workmen got down to dismantling the three-storey granite building stone by stone.

South Korean historians say the Japanese occupiers deliberately sited the Capitol Building, engraved with the motifs of the Rising Sun and Chrysanthemum, in front of the Royal Kyongbuk Palace to weaken the lines of Ki, or life force currents of Seoul.

Monday's brief ceremony. designed to coincide with the August 15 liberation of the peninsula from Japanese colonial rule 50 years ago, drew a small crowd of Japanese journalists as well as domestic reporters and broadcas-

Officials said the separated dome will remain intact until Aug. 15, when it will be moved into a display case in the country's Independence Memorial Museum on the South side of Seoul.

Gallery evacuated as sculpture leaks gas

LONDON (AFP) — The Tate Gallery was evacuated. Sunday after a hazardous gas leaked from a sculpture exhibit designed to symbolise. "the dangers of life." Staff spotted the escaping iodine-from the exhibit—the Rites of Passage by the late Pakis-tani artist Hamad Butt—as crowds packed the gallery in London. Firefighters were called and the gallery was: shut for 45 minutes. Staff put into action an emergency procedure specially designed to cope with a leak from the exhibit. The lit abstract glass construction, in the shape of a ladder, formed part of the gallery's summer exhibition of contemporary artists. The exhibit contained a hazardous gas because it was de-signed to symbolise what Butt called the dangers of life," museum officials said, The leaking part was removed and was to be examined by conservation staff. It is not known what caused the leak. Butt died last year at the age of 32. Many of hisworks contained toxic chemicals.

Rolling Stones light up Prague Castle

PRAGUE (R) - A new

lighting system for Prague Castle, financed by the Rolling Stones, was switched on by Czech President Vaciav Havel. The venerable rock. band — which played for Havel and more than 120,000 at Prague's Strahov Stadium Saturday night - paid \$32,000 for an overhaul of the lighting in four of the castle's ornate grand halls, the president's office said. The Stones sent the director and lighting designer from their record breaking "Voodoo Lounge" tour to the six-centuries-old castle to steer the three-week project. The result provided a somewhat more dignifed spectacle than the raucous light show in the mythical "Voodooland" on stage. Mick Jagger, Keith Richards, Charlie Watts and Ron Wood presented Mr. Havel with a remote control. to operate the chandeliers and spotlights, now strategibaroque statues and tapes tries. Mr. Havel, the dissident playwright who helped ? lead the 1989 bloodless "Velvet Revolution" over communism, is an unabashed rock enthusiast who has struck up a friendship with the Stones since they played Prague in 1990.

See Venice and die --- or just buy the postcard

VENICE, Italy (R) -Venice publisher who printed a romantic postcard of the city's moonlit lagoon with anisland church in the background and the words "only, you are missing" may have made a macabre gaffe. Italian newspapers gleefully pointed out Sunday that the romantic nocturnal view was of San Michele in Isola — Venice's island cemetery where the ... Russian composer Igor Stra-, ... vinsky, American poet Ezra-Pound and dancer Diaghilev are buried.

Waterworld ranks 1st at the box office

LOS ANGELES, California. (AFP) — Waterworld, the most expensive movie ever made, ranked first at the box office in the United States for the second consecutive week according to Hollywood fi-, gures released Sunday. Actor Kevin Costner's aqua saga in which he portrays a gilled loner who helps a woman and. child find land in a world . covered by water was produced at a cost of \$175 million. Critics snubbed the film and pointed to its pricetag as yet another example of Hollywood megalomania. While Waterworld earned \$12.8 million at the box office over. the weekend, a studio executive said it was too soon to tell whether the movie would turn a profit. "Everybody had pretty much written off the movie before it was com-... pleted," said Alan Sutton, vice president for national publicity at Universal Studios. "This was very solid., business and Waterworld will rank among the top grossing pictures domestically and should have a really good overseas release," he said. Costner directed and starred in the movie filmed off the coast of Hawaii. Production was plagued by delays due to bad weather and technical difficulties linked to the challenge of filming an entire movie on floating plateaus.

Ousted Zaire premier wants old job back

KINSHASA, Zaire (AP) -Zaire's last populist prime minister demanded his old job back Sunday, before a cheering crowd of thousands who vowed to restore him to power.

Political tension has risen since. July 10, when the interim parliament announced that the country's first general elections in a decade were to be postponed for another two years - until July 1997. The announcement sparked a series of protests.

Etienne Tshisekedi, sacked by President Mobutu Sese Seko last year, called on his supporters at a rowdy but peaceful rally in downtown Kinshasa Sunday to ignore the laws passed by the latest set of lawmakers.

"One doesn't negotiate the law. The law is the will of the people." Mr. Tshisekedi said n Lingala, one of the central African country's main dialects. "Voila. the secret of development: the will of the people.

The heavy-set, 62-year-old law professor said that of all those going through the revolving door of the prime minister's office in the last five years, he was the only one legally elected by parliament. He called on members of his Union for Democracy and Social Progress (UDPS). the largest mainstream opposition group in the country of 42 million people, to ignore the laws of sitting

Wa Dondo. "The ordinances of Kengo are nothing more than useless pieces of paper." he said to the jubilant ululations of ahout 5,000 backers.

Prime Minister Leon Kengo

He asked them to stage sit-ins before Western embassies to protest their government's backing of Mr. Kengo and to prepare for a large protest march in one of his popular "dead city" protests in which everyone stays home

from work. The reform-minded Kengo has become popular for his decrees aimed at establishing some order in the otherwise lawless land of diamonds. copper and chaos. The United States announced in June that it would send a new ambassador to Zaire for the first time in more than two years as a show of support for

Mr. Kengo. That makes Mr. Mobutu mad and could play to Mr. Tshisekedi's favour.

"Mobutu wants to give power back to Tshisekedi again because he has discovered that Kengo is more powerful than him." said Willy Mishiki Buhini, a government vice minister and co-founder of the UDPS who represents the vounger members who have thrown their support behind Mr. Kengo.

Mr. Tshisekedi's supporters say Sunday's rally was relatively small because many were too afraid to attend. 10 people were killed during a demonstration by a different opposition group July 28.

MEXICALI, Mexico (R) — Mexico's conservative opposition inflicted a stinging defeat on the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) Sunday, winning the governorship of the northern state of Baja California for it has lost twice.

the second time in six years, Officials of the National Action Party (PAN) claimed victory for their candidate Hector Teran with more than 55 per cent of the vote - a far higher margin than political analysts had predicted in what they had seen as a tight

The PRI, without giving figures, admitted defeat with a tight-lipped statement early Monday, acknowledging that "the tendency does not favour our party's candidate.

While the PRI still domin-

ates national politics, and has never lost the presidency of Mexico, it has now ceded four of Mexico's 31 state gov-ernorships to the PAN. Baja California was the first state

Official results were not immediately available from the Baja California electoral authorities early Monday. But the PRI statement left no doubt it had resigned itself to PAN officials, meanwhile,

were jubilant. "National Action and its candidate for the governorship Hector Teran have triumphed today," state PAN leader Mario Corral Caligaris earlier told a news conference. The result showed that the

PRI's liability of a deep economic recession hurt more than voters' weariness with

Mexico opposition wins Baja state governorship PAN Governor Ernesto Ruf-

fo, who won the state in 1989 but has seen support slip during his six-year rule. When Mr. Ruffo won the statehouse in 1989, it was the

first time in six decades of rule that the PRI had been forced out of major office in Mexico. Officials said voting Sun-

day was largely free of the irregularities that have traditionally marred Mexican ballots in the past. Voters, lining up earlier

Sunday in the dusty streets in temperatures of up to 48 degrees Celsius (118 degrees Fahrenheit) to cast their ballots, fumed over the failure of both main parties to offer convincing policies. They suggested neither one was particularly popular.

The PAN had been on the

defensive after losing a string of mayors' offices to the PRI in municipal polls last month in the northern state of Chihuahuà, which it also gov-

The PRI, too, has been on losing streak. President Ernesto Zedillo grew up in Mexicali, but his fumbled devaluation of the peso in December cost his party two landslide defeats to the PAN in gubernatorial races earlier this year.

In other more minor elections Sunday, the PRI admitted that the PAN was doing well in municipal and local legislative elections in the central state of Aguascalientes, but said the PRI had a clear advantage in other local voting in the states of Zacatecas, Oaxaca and Veracruz.

Chechen fighters c

they drive along the A dispute over the pa-delayed the implemen

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DON (AFP)
Gallery was evaluated a hazardon from a sculpture designed to symbol dangers of life. dangers of life. Seed the escaping let the exhibit the let the sage by the late let the standard Butter Hamad Butter the dall. inst ramae out is packed the galen on. Firefighters by and the galley or 45 minutes. Staff action an emerged dure specially design which a leak from the lit abstract uction, in the shape er, formed part of the summer exhibit 's summer exhibit contained a later to symbolise to symbolise the danger museum officials to eaking part was and was to by conservation.

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JE (R) — A ex-system for Pro-financed by the key ies, was switched of h President Vada The venerable no which played is ad more than 120 ft e's Strahov Stade y night - pae for an overhad e ting in four of the ornate grand hat ident's office sal es sent the direct ting designer for ecord breaking Lounge" tour to nturies-old casik s three-week projet t provided a some e dignifed speak aucous light shown ical "Voodoolaa" Mick Jagger & Charlie Watts and od presented Mr. h a remote count e the chandeles ghts, now strategi ng their beams on tatues and tapes

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Italy (R) - 8 isher who printed postcard of the it lagoon with an ch in the back the words "only sing" may have bre gaffe. Italia gleefully pointed hat the romante ew was of San sola - Venice's tery where the poser Igor Sm rican poet Em ancer Diaghiles

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Chechen fighters chant slogans and display their guns as they drive along the streets of the Chechen capital Grozny. A dispute over the number of prisoners held by each side has delayed the implementation of a military accord signed last

month, and motivated rebel Chechen fighters to attack a Russian roadblock near the Chechen town of Gudermes. No casualties were reported following the attack (AFP photo)

Yeltsin wants Chechenya polls delayed to 1996

MOSCOW (AFP) - Russian President Boris Yeltsin said he wanted planned elections in Chechenya postponed from autumn until early 1996, the Interfax News Agency reported Monday.

First there has to be disarmament (of Chechen independence fighters). As long as there are illegal armed groups there cannot be elections," Mr. Yeltsin told journalists at a Kremlin briefing.

return to Moscow after a month away following heart problems which surfaced July 10 and kept him in hospital for several weeks. Elections will be held in

He was speaking on his

Chechenya, perhaps not this

year, but in the first half of next year," he added, saying no date had been officially set yet in any case.

A provisional date of Nov. 5 was put forward by mem-bers of the Russian delegation during peace talks with Chechen negotiators which led to a military accord and ceasefire late last month,

The question of Chechenya's political status, either as an independent state or part of the Russian Federation, remained unclear after the talks, however,

Chechenya had been riven by conflict, in which 15,000 to 30,000 people died, according to various estimates, since

Agency said Monday. Two Russians were also wounded in the incidents, which were not specified.

The Russian side said it had only responded to Chechen provocations.

Russian troops marched into

the republic on Dec. 11 to

quell a three-year-old inde-

Mr. Yeltsin refused to con-

firm Oleg Lobov, secretary to

the Russian Security Council.

as his representative in

Chechenya, but hinted he might sign a decree confirm-

Meanwhile he promised

elections to the Duma, the

lower house of the Russian

parliament, would go ahead

Meanwhile several over-

night skirmishes in

Chechenya left a Russian sol-

dier and a Chechen militant

dead, the Russian forces

cited by the Interfax News

as planned on Dec. 17.

ing the nomination soon.

pendence drive.

A peace plan calling for a withdrawal of most Russian forces from the breakaway republic in exchange for Chechen disarmament was signed on July 30. The accord put an end to a six-month war that began when Russian troops marched into the Caucasus republic in December sionist drive.

Russian officers and men in western Chechenva are stuck in a curious limbo, not sure whether they are about. to go home or start fighting

separatist rebels once again. The two warring sides are more or less sticking to the terms of a military agreement signed last week to stop the eight-month-old conflict and slowly disengage their forces.

But among those manning a checkpoint on the outskirts of Achkmoi-Martan, a town some 45 kilometres west of the capital Grozny, mistrust

of the enemy is still deep. "To be honest, we are airaid of the rebels. They are so strong and well-armed. Every Chechen fighter can hold an automatic rifle in one hand and shoot perfectly," said Vadim, a 19-year-old soldier.

"We are especially afraid during the night. The territory around this position is full of mines. At night, we shoot at every suspicious

Just seven kilometres away to the south Vadim and his compatriots can see the town of Bamut, one of the rebels' main strongholds, where many Kremlin soldiers have lost their lives.

"I'm happy military activi-ties have been halted but I am afraid some sort of fighting will go on for another three years at least. I do not believe all the Chechens will give up their arms," said Roman, a 19-year-old sergeant.
"I still don't know what we were fighting here for. It's better to ask the generalise. I

don't know why I have lost "I definitely want to go home but it would not be a

good idea to withdraw all our troops because within a few months we will be forced to go to war again.' Roman, Vadim and the

others spend their daylight hours cleaning their guns, lounging by the sides of their dusty armoured vehicles and waiting for the next set of

Suicide bomber kills 21 in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (Agencies) - A suicide bomber pushing a cart of coconuts set off explosives killing 21 people in what was widely seen as Tamil Tiger separatists' answer to Sri Lanka's plans for devolution.

The blast was triggered opposite the city landmark Independence Memorial Hall and wounded about 40, police and witnesses said.

The bomber was asked for his identification papers outside the offices of the chief minister of the Western Provincial Council, witnesses

It was then that the bomb went off, killing those around him lining up to enter the building, witnesses said. Two hours after the blast.

14 bodies lay around the entrance to the building in the fashionable Cinnamon Gardens embassy district, witnesses said. Its windows were shattered by the force of the explosion.

"It's very significant the LTTE hit the Provincial Council building," said Arjuna Mahendran, senior regional economist for Crosby Securities. "It's a symbolic sort of act, attacking the whole concept of devolu-

President Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga Thursday announced a devolution package for the country's minority Tamils in a bid to bring a political solution to a war against the LTTE which has raged since

The plan proposes changing the provinces to regions with wide-ranging devolved powers. The western pro-vince is the most powerful. "The whole house reverberated," said a resident

living about a kilometre from the blast scene, adding that he and his family had grown used to the experience. In 1991, a huge bomb ex-

ploded at the headquarters of Armed Forces Joint Operations Command in the same district, killing 22 people and causing extensive damage. The Memorial Hall and

surrounding grassland is popular with tourists, young lovers and cricketers. Earlier reports said two bombs had exploded, one inside the building and one

A shadowy Tamil militant group which claimed responsibility for an abortive car bomb at Colombo Airport in June threatened last week to kill tourists and foreign investors in Sri Lanka.

outside.

The group, Elialan Force, believed to be a front for the LTTE, said it "won't be ready to show any mercy" unless the armed forces stopped "killing Tamils" in the

The group, which de-nounced a current military offensive in the rebel-held Jaffna peninsula, threatened to set off "massive bombs" in Colombo last month unless a commission was set up to investigate the killing of Tamils in the east.

The military said Saturday it took the group seriously. "They have proved they have explosives and can do something in Colombo," a spokesman said.

Political analyst Ram Manikkalingam said the attack seemed to be the LTTE's answer to devolution. "It seems they are opting for more of the same — hit-andrun guerrilla attacks and

bomb blasts," he said. Sinhala-language newspapers Monday said the LTTE. which has not claimed re-sponsibility for the blast, were planning to announce a separate state Tuesday.

Later Monday, the suicide attacker was identified as a Tamil vendor of Indian origin, police sources said.

The man pushed a cart of coconuts containing the bomb, which caused heavy damage to the building housing the provincial chief minister's office, police Deputy Inspector-General H.M. Kotakandeniya said.

"We know his identity. .. We arrested one of his associates on suspicion yesterday," Mr. Kotakadeniya said, without giving further details of the arrest.

The suicide bomber had been detained and photographed recently by the police Crime Detective Board and released, said police sources who did not provide additional details of the case.

Tamils of Indian origin were brought into the country as indentured labour by British colonial rulers during the 19th century. Nearly half a million of Indian Tamils have been given Sri Lankan citizenship as part of a bilateral agreement with India in the mid-1980s.

attack was carried out by the separatist Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE).

The suicide bomb blast left a nightmare landscape of twisted bodies scattered across a glass and wreckagestrewn area.

"The chief minister and all of us were getting ready for a meeting when the whole building shook like an earthquake, said Vidana Pathirana, assistant director of the office of Minister Susil Premjayanth. "All of us were stunned for a few seconds before

we realised it was a bomb. None of the officials at the meeting were hurt, Pathirana said, but "there were many wounded inside the office. Many of them were people who had come to seek redress." Dozens were sent to hospital.

Tamil Tigers fighting for a homeland in the north and east of Sri Lanka will announce a separate state Tuesday, the independent Lankadeepa newspaper re-

Quoting northern political sources, it said Monday the state would combine the northern Jaffna peninsula, where the LTTE already control, and parts of the east.

Residents of the area, which the paper said would be part of the Tamil state to be declared, said there was a lot of unusual LTTE movement. Military sources said Tigers attacked an army patrol in the eastern town of Mutter Monday, killing two

Kashmiri group threatens to kill Hindu leader

SRINAGAR, India (R) - A Muslim separatist group in Kashmir threatened Monday to kill Indian radical Hindu leader Bal Thackeray.

The Lashkar-1-Taiba group issued a statement in Srinagar, summer capital of India's Jammu and Kashmir state. saving they were determined to retaliate against Mr. Thackeray, who last month

threatened Muslim pilgrims. Mr. Thackeray, leader of the militant Hindu Shiv Sena party in the western state of Maharashtra, threatened retaliation against Muslim haj pilgrims if Hindus embarking on a pilgrimage in Kash-

mir were attacked.
The Harkat-Ul-Ansar separatist group has threatened Hindu pilgrims

climbing this week to Amarnath Cave in Kashmir and took responsibility for two recent bomb blasts which killed 18 people in Jammu, winter capital of Jaminu and

What greater challenge could there be for Muslims than that the leader of these infidels, Bal Thackeray, has threatened the followers of one God to stop their very important pilgrimage to Mecca," said the Lashkar-I-Taiba statement, written in Urdu.

"We accept this challenge and we resolve to finish this undesirable fellow off before the month of Haj," it said. referring to the Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca.

Scientist calls U.N. climate target unattainable

HELSINKI (R) — Controlling population growth in the added in a statement.

Finnish Prime Minister next few decades and lowering carbon dioxide emissions in line with United Nations targets will be impossible, a Finnish expert said Monday.

'The forces are too powerful," Pekka Kauppi of the Finnish State Forest Research Institute (METLA) said at an international forestry research conference in the central town of Tampere. It would be "like trying to prevent an earthquake," he

BEIJING (R) - Chinese

police Monday stormed and

broke up a news conference

where an elderly "comfort woman" wept as she related

her ordeal as a sex slave for

Japanese soldiers in World

War II.

Paavo Lipponen responded

with a statement saying "a reassessment of international commitments may be neces-

Mr. Kauppi, investigating climate change as part of a study of the relationship between carbon dioxide (CO2) and forecasts, cited forecasts that the world population will grow to some 10 billion by 2025, mainly in Asia and

levels of CO2 emissions per person in densely-populated China and India, and only a small decline in recent emissions per person in the United States, he said this meant "the U.N. climate convention as adopted in the Rio

The convention committed the rich nations to cut CO2 emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000, but most in-

Conference in 1992... is

bound to be unattainable."

Combined with rising dustrial countries are not expected to meet this target.

A U.N. climate conference in Berlin in April this year concluded that the Rio pledges were not enough to prevent dangerous manmade climate change.

Mr. Kauppi said: "It is not possible to combine econonnic development with a reduction of carbon dioxide e missions in countries like C'hina and India in the next

What role now for the U.N. in Croatia?

ZAGREB (AFP) - The role of the United Nations in Croatia is in doubt after Zagreb's victory over the Serbs. its mandate to separate them reconcile the different communities overtaken by events following its failure to produce political progress. Our mandate is out-dated

34 Chechen boy leans against an International Red Cross

'ruck, containing humanitarian aid, while his mother waits

in line for some food in Grozny. The situation in the

Chechen capital is quiet after a fragile ceasefire has been in

effect since June 18, but a dispute over the number of

prisoners held by each side has delayed implementation of a

military accord signed last month (AFP photo)

and is going to have to be re-written because the situation has changed completly. It is clear that we are going to have to re-evaluate our presence here and our mission... if we have one," a U.N. official said Sunday. In three days, the Croatian

army has retaken almost all the towns and strategicallay important routes in the southern Krajina region and Liten into the north, linking up with the Bosnian army west of the enclave of Bihac. After four years of war. "the Croatians have rewrit-

ten the map, in many ways, the official said. The U.N. mission arrived in Croatia in 1992 with some 12,000 of whom 10,000 were deployed in territory then under the control of the separatist Serbs. The troops come from 12 countries: Argentina, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Jordan, Kenya, Nepal, Poland, Russia, Slovakia

and Ukraine. The U.N. forces took up positions in buffer zones between the warring parties positions which no longer ex-. ist. They were also charged with monitoring the international border, something the Croatians will now be doing for themselves along many kilometres of the Bosnian

border. The mission was also ordered to organise a demili-*arisation of the country - a task it never accomplished.

The new situation sees the Croatians in control of most of the important sites in the Krajina with only the eastern Slavonia region, backing onto Serbia itself, fully in



Croatian Serb refugees from the Krajina region sit on the back of a truck waiting for accommodation in a refugee camp near the eastern Bosnian town of Bjeljina. Internationa) relief agencies braced for a massive exodus

of Serb refugees fleeing the Croatian offensive in breakaway Krajina and began organising food airlifts to avoid a humanitarian disaster

Serb hands. A Russian and a Belgian battalion remain in position in the region. The major task for the

U.N. now is dealing with the Serb refugees pouring out of Croatia and monitoring the humanitarian rights situation in areas now under Croalian control.

The U.N. mandate was last rewritten in March this year when the U.N. Protection Force mission in Croatia was renamed the U.N. Confidence Restoration Operation (UNCRO) and the mandate was set to last for eight months from April.

Croatia had grown increasingly frustrated with the U.N. operation, accusing it of "freezing" the situation on the ground, leaving 17 per cent of the country under Serb secessionist control, until the start of the Croatian

offensive Friday. Unable to end intransigence on either side of the

Croatian-Serb divide, the U.N failed to make significant progress on normalising economic or political relations between Zagreb and Knin, aimed eventually at the "peaceful reintegration" of the Serb territories into Croatia proper.

Following this failure, the relations between the United Nations and Zagreb worsened sharply in May after the Croatian seizure of western Slavonia, an area of eastern Croatia until May by the Serbs.

A row over U.N. claims that the Croatians had engaged in major rights abuses in taking over the areas accusations the U.N. later withdrew — worsened the atmosphere particularly.

The U.N. late Sunday accused the Croatians of carrying out looting in Knin Saturday and demanded access to all the areas newly under Croatian control. The

U.N. also accused the Serbs

of using seven Danish peacekeepers as "human shields" during their offensive Friday and Saturday. The U.N. was also

sangered by the deaths of three U.N. peacekeepers two Czechs and a Dane — in the offensive, and by the Croatians' bundling of U.N. troops out of the path of the Zagreb troops. U.N. officials in Zagreb were Sunday admitting that

all that realistically remains for them to do in Croatia now will be to monitor the possible human rights abuses of minority Serbs in Croatiancontrolled areas. But given the record of both the U.N. and the Croa-

tian government prospects

for this seemed limited.

The U.N. was not able to stop the ethnic cleansing of Croats by Serbs in areas where it was deployed. We don't see why it should be able to prevent the situation in reverse," a diplomat in Zagreb said.

floor room of the Hepingli Hotel in central Beijing, saying the news conference was illegal because government authorities had not given permission.

The news conference was called hours after lawyers for the woman and nine others filed the first lawsuit in Tokyo by Chinese war victims demanding compensation of 20 million yen World War II. (\$220,000) each for injuries suffered at the hands of

Japanese soldiers during the invasion from 1937 to 1945. China dropped all official demands for compensation when it established diplomacaught and returned. tic relations with Japan in 1972, but has said it would not stand in the way of pri-

vate citizens seeking redress for war injuries. Chinese public security officers burst into the third-

They ordered foreign television crews and photographers to hand over videotape and film showing a sobbing Wang Athua. 67, a peasant from northern Bhanxi province, as she described her life as a sex slave for Japanese soldiers during

She told reporters how she ran away three times from Japanese soldiers in Yu county in Smanxi province but was

An organiser of the news conference said soldiers frequently beat her because she refused to obey them. A soldier once pulled her earring so hard the nipped off part of her ear lose, the organiser

Mr. Wang wept as she recalled other Japanese war atrocities she witnessed. They used bayonets to kill babies and threw them into dried up wells," she said.

Among the other nine people who filed the lawsuit were Liu Lianren, who was found in 1958 after hiding in the mountains in Hokkaido. Japan, for 13 years and survived eating tree bark, and the daughter of Wang Guilan, used as a guinea pig in Japan's germ warfare ex-

periments. The 10 had initially planned to leave from Japan Sunday but did not manage to obtain visas. Chinese officials have confiscated the passport of the group's leader. Tong

Zeng. Earlier, police cut off electricity to the hotel room in an apparent attempt to disrupt the news conference. A Japanese television re-

China police break up anti-Japan news conference parter scuffled with an officer wino tried to seize his camera The policeman threatened to charge the reporter with obstruction of justice. It was not immediately

known whether organisers of the news conference or any of the war victims were detained. "I'm really worried for them," a spokesman for the group said in a telephone

interview. "It was chaotic and some of them left unnoticed. I'm still waiting for them to contact me. "But we will continue our work because there is nothing

wrong with it. It stands for justice," he said. Historians say an estimated 200,000 women, mostly Koreans but also including women from China, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Netherlands and the Philippines, were abducted by the Japanese army and forced to

work as sex slaves.

Japan's Takemura, Kono to remain in cabinet

TOKYO (R) - Japan's finance and foreign ministers said Monday they would keep their posts in a cabinet reshuffle which Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama plans

to announce Tuesday. The announcement by the two key ministers, both leaders of parties in Mr. Murayama's coalition, ended rumours about the scale of the cabinet reshuffle and gave the prime minister a victory in a battle to keep his

government intact. Speaking after meeting with Mr. Murayama to discuss a cabinet reshuffle, Foreign Minister Yohei Kono and Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura told reporters there would be changes, but not involving

them. "The prime minister told me the priority for the next cabinet will be to work for economic recovery," Mr. Takemura said.

Deputy Prime Minister Kono is president of the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), which dominates the three-party coalition government formed 14 months ago by Mr. Murayama, leader of the Socialists. Mr. Takemura is chief of the smallest partner, the Sakigake Party.

Mr. Murayama has been under pressure to put the coalition back on its feet after all three parties lost badly in last month's upper house elections, a result regarded as a public vote of noconfidence.

The prime minister said the cabinet changes, expected to be only a minor reshuffle. would be revealed late Tuesdown by internal feuding be-

The only "wild card" left

was the future of Trade Minister Ryutardo Hashimowho plans to challenge Mr. Kono for the leadership of the LDP next month.

Mr. Hashimoto, backed by the LDP right, is riding high after earlier this year negotiating Japan out of a bruising trade war with the United States over car imports. Asked if Mr. Hashimoto

would retain his post in a reshuffled cabinet, Mr. Takemura told reporters: "It has not yet been decided." Political analysts said Mr. Kono's decision to remain in the cabinet meant Mr. Hashi-

moto would also probably When Mr. Murayama decided on the reshuffle last Friday, the plan got bogged

tween the three coalition par-

Both Mr. Kono and Mr. Takemura wanted to leave their busy posts to concentrate on restoring their parties' fortunes and their own personal reputation as political leaders.

Hanging over all the parties is the likelihood that because of the fragile unity of the coalition, a general election may have to be called before one is due in mid-1997.

Mr. Takemura has been criticised for compromising his party's reformists stance through its membership of the LI)P-dominated coalition, while Mr. Kono has run into trouble from his party's conservative right wing for not being tough enough on trade and foreign policy

By Rami G. Khouri

View from Fourth Circle

Land, myths, and post-prologue passion

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·Tour, pray and divide

THE CLOSURE of the Al Agsa Mosque complex to Muslims and Jews alike Sunday, ostensibly to prevent bloodshed, smacks of equating the status of Jews and Muslims in a primary Islamic shrine. The Israeli police may have acted in good faith to prevent an inevitable clash between Muslim worshippers and members of the so-called Temple Mount Faithful. But in retrospect the decision to call on the Muslims to stop praying at the mosque as a price for aborting the plans of Jewish zealots from entering the Islamic complex does not seem to be either fair or just. The right of Muslims or Christians or Jews to their respective holy places should never depend on or be connected to whims or desire by others.

The Israeli supreme court's ruling on the issue last week precipitated the unnecessary episode when it decided that members of the "Temple Mount Faithful" have a "right" to "tour" but not "pray" in the Al Aqsa Mosque. The court's attampt to make a distinction between 'touring' and "praying" in the Islamic area is superficial, though, given the realities of the situation and the sensitivities of the Muslim World. What gives an Israeli court the prerogative of granting rights to non-Musilims to even visit Islamic holy sites? The Islamic Waqf in Jerusalem is the only body that is authorised to give visitation rights to these holy places. All matters associated with holy places are first and foremost religious issues that are best left for the appropriate religious bodies to deal with.

Still this is only one side of the coin. The other side, which is even more important, is the status of East Jerusalem and the holy places in it. Under international law, the Geneva Convention of 1949 and all the relevant U.N. Security Council and General Assembly resolutions, East Jerusalem is an occupied territory and no Israeli court of law can exercise jurisdiction over it. Even the peace accords that were struck between the Arab parties and Israel view East Jerusalem as subject to U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, and its final status must be negotiated at a later date. The Jordanian-Israeli peace treaty also stipulates that Jordan shall enjoy a priority consideration in determining the final jurisdiction over the Islamic holy places in the city.

On all counts, therefore, the Israeli supreme court erred in exercising jurisdiction over an area which is not Israeli territory. Given the complexity of the issue of Jerusalem and the pending negotiations on its ultimate future, the Israeli court would have been better advised to refrain from interfering with it till there is a final agreement between the parties. Stirring controversy on the Holy City now, before it is ready for a final solution. threatens to torpedo everything that was achieved in the peace process. The highest Israeli court should revise its decision in light of the events that occurred Saturday and according to international law.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

COMMENTING ON a ruling by the Israelis Higher Court allowing the so-called temple Mount Faithfuls access to the Al Haram Al Sharif, Al Rail Arabic daily said the decision constitutes an outrageous disregard, of the feelings of millions of Muslims, who consider the shrine one of their most sacred sites. The real danger in the Israeli court ruling lies in the fact that it disnegards the Jordan-Israel peace treaty, which commits Israel to ensuring the safety and sanctity of the holy places, said the paper. It is clear, said the paper, that the Israeli court does not regard Arab Jerusalem as occupied Arab land as asserted by United Nations resolutions, said the paper. The court, it said, seems intent on making a mockery of Israel's commitments contained in the peace treaty.

TAHER AL Adwan, a columnist in Al Dustour said the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) summit, which will be, held in Amman in October, would not achieve fruitful results unless it enjoyed the support and active participation of most of the Arab countries. It is nice to hear the government expressing optimism over the expected outcome of the coming meeting, which would review projects worth at least \$3.4 billion, but it is essential to ensure coordination and cooperation among the Arab countries attending the conference so that the plans can succeed, said the writer. We realise that | Jordan, as a host country, has a heavy task ahead, but it must be emphasised that agreement among Arab states on a unified position before the meeting is of paramount importance, added the writer.

WHAT IS the significance of: a) the renewed political and physical struggle between the Israeli government and pro-settlement Israelis. b) the Israeli supreme court's decision allowing Jewish zealots to enter Al Aqsa Mosque. and c) the long delays in Palestinian-Israeli agreement on the next phase of implementing the Oslo peace accords? All of this signifies that this week marks the real beginning

of the Palestinian-Israeli peace negotitions. Everything up until this week has been, essentially, prologue, in real political terms, and relatively easy prologue at that. Israel has not sacrificed anything by withdrawing from Gaza and Jericho, and has probably gained form the relief of withdrawing from Gaza. The Palestinians have not given up anything substantial, and their official recognition of Israel has not been accompanied by any formal acceptance of Israeli claims to Arab land, water or other rights.

Nearly four years after the Madrid peace talks and two years after the Oslo accord. Palestinians and Israelis are finally getting down to discussing some of the real substantive issues that form the core of the century-long conflict between Jewish and Arah nationalisms in Pales-tine: Who owns this land? Whose national patrimony is this? Whose legends shall prevail here? Whose mythology. theology, ideology and passion will dominate the other?

It is historically appropriate that the immediate cause of confrontation this week is about two issues at the core of the Arab-Zionist conflict: land and religion. The land issue is the real heart of the dispute, because land is the most fundamental basis for the existence of any society or national community. Religion is important for two reasons: because it is the means by which Jewish nationalism has defined itself, and, reciprocally, because it is an important means by which politically vulnerable and isolated Palesti-

In retrospect, the negotiations about trade protocols, monetary authority, postage stamps, and the size of the Palestinian police force now seem rather simple — because they were simple. They were about mere symbols of sovereignty, not about sovereignty itself.

The current disputes within Israeli society and between the Israeli and Palestinian government are more significant because they imply a process that is unprecedented in the 20th century: the rollback of Zionism in Palestine, the transfer of territorial and political sovereignty from Zionist to Palestinian Arab nationalism. and, perhaps most important of all, a formal renuciation, or at least restriction, of the Zionist dogma relating to national tales of God giving this land to the Jewish people and only to the Jewish

The fact is, we are likely to see intensified conflict within

Israeli society as this process unfolds. There can only be genuine peace if Israel carries through with this important process of national self-containment and compromise with Palestinian and other Arab national rights: and this process will necessarily require Israel to relinquish land and water resources and return them to their rightful Arab owners. in return for which Israel receives the official acceptance and even the warm peace and multi-sectoral cooperation and interaction with Arab societies that it says it wants.

Yet, despite its messianic self-image. Israel as a modern state is not exempted from the rules of statehood that define the history of all other peoples. As the Israeli government makes the tough decision to withdraw from Palestinian lands an coexist in greater equality with the Palestinians, it will have to go through its own civil war. Few countries in the world have achieved maturity without experiencing the pain of a civil war, in which the will of the majority asserts itself on a violent and resolute minority.

The Israeli civil war is likely to be fought over two related issues: in the short term, the more important issue is Israel's withdrawal from occupied Arab lands and the evacuation of many or most settlements; in the longer term, the secondary issue is likely to be Israel's identity whether it is a Jewish state in which Arabs are second class citizens, or a binational state in which Judaism/Zionism provided the founding impetus for statehood but do not provide a demarcation line between full and partial

I have no doubt that the majority of Israelis are reasonable people who will accept ultimately to share Palestine with its indigenous Arab people. The reasonable Israeli majority — those who live by the eternal moral message of the Abrahamic tradition rather than by a convoluted literalist deformation of its mythological real estate transactions — is now being forced by historical circumstances to assert itself over the militant minority of settlers, zealots, weirdos and wackos,

The real test of Zionism and the real moral strength of Judaism, I would suggest, is not the capacity merely to establish a Jewish state: rather, it is the capacity to establish a Jewish state without denying Arab rights, in a manner that promotes mutually beneficial and satisfying ties with the indigenous Arab population of Palestine and the wider Middle East. If, whether only for argument's sake or out of genuine moral solidarity with our Semitic cousins, we accept the Jewish mythological definition of Israel as a light into nations, as a moral beacon for other peoples, then one senses that we may be approaching the historical moment when Israelis can turn on their light.

We know Israel is militarily strong. We know Jews around the world rally to its support. We know many American and some other Western politicians kneel and tremble before its political influence. We know many things about Israel and its projection and use of power; but we do not know the one really important thing that we want to know about Israel: is it prepared to share Palestine on equal terms with the Palestinian Arabs? Is it prepared to end its occupation of Arab lands? Is it prepared to exist as one among many equal states, endowed by rights not by a narrow, particularist expansive, generous, tolerant and compassionate interpretation of our common Semitic moral heritage?

This week, this month, this diplomatic season, we shall see how Israel and Israelis react to the challenge that history has placed before them. Will the majority prove rational, reasonable and resolute in its commitment to the physical security and moral bounty of the Jewish people, and thereby defeat the crazed minority of Jewish zealots who demands superior rights for Jews over Arabs? Or will the Israeli majority prove less humanistic and more fearful and selfish, and thereby give in to the mystical blackmail of the militant settlers who do not want Israel to relinquish occupied Arab lands?

The process of making peace between Israel and Palestine has always been linked to an inevitable process of making war between Israelis and Israelis. That process probably started last week. Unlike everything that has happened to date in the Arab-Israeli peace talks, this moment of negotiations and confrontation is finally bringing us to the core issues of the conflict: land, sovereignty, and the religion/national identity vortex. Its outcome will determine the outcome of the Israeli-Palestinian peace process, and, ultimately, the nature of relations between Israel and the neighbouring Arab states, including Egypt and Jordan with whom it has signed peace agreement.

Three separate historical ideas are being tested in this process: the idea that Egypt and Jordan's peace accords will promote progress in achieving Palestinian and other Arab rights, the idea that U.S. support for Israel will make Israel strong enough to be able to make the concessions necessary for peace, and the idea that Palestinian concessions and acceptance of Israeli negotiating in turn. Therefore, we witness today four simultaneous processes of profound historical importance for the region: the Israeli relations with the wider Arab World, and Arab perceptions of the United States and Israel's other supporters in the

The prologue of Arab-Israeli peace-making and reconciliation has been rather dramatic in media terms but not yet profound in political and historical terms. The real action and the real passion start now.

The spirit of Europe lives or dies in Sarajevo

As the West lurches towards a new policy of Bosnia, Bernard-Henri Levy, one of of something of which we rarely speak; something which strikes to the heart of Britain and France, the importance of the property o hails its late conversion

Finally, the mood has changed. France, and now Britain, seem to have crossed a Rubicon. For those, like me, who have been praying for such a change for three years - for those who dreamt that Europe might rediscover the path of honour — this is a gigantic event. It is something almost beyond hope, something which should be neither dismissed nor minimised. There remain, however, fundamental questions, burning questions - sometimes awkward questions - which this lurch towards a new policy should not obscure. Why now? Why so late? Why such reluctance to utter the words which, once uttered, impose their own conclusions? There has been talk of "cowardice" and "abdication of responsibility." We are told we "war, a wider conflagration." There are jibes about "the spirit of Munich," comparisons between our present leaders and Daladier and Chamberlain, bending before Hitler. There is some truth to such But can we really be ex-

pected to believe that the armies of NATO genuinely fear Mr. Karadzic? Wha historian of the future will give credence to the supposed fright of this military colossus, constructed do defy the mighty Red Army? Karadzic is not Hitler. No one could sincerely believe that this little bandit chief threatens world peace, as Hitler did. No. It can only be that this strange passivity, which has held our military in its spell for three years, has another explanation, simpler, but more terrible: Westerners, in the deepest recesses of their being, have wanted the Serbs to win.

Oh, no doubt, we find their methods a trifle brutal. Barbarous. Disagreeable. But the Balkans are a notoriously dangerous and difficult place; the powderkeg of Europe; a fountainhead of inexhaustible conflicts; someone is needed to hold the ring and keep the antagonistic communities apart. Such as the clichés

which for decades have served in place of serious

policy. Axiom number One: The Balkans are the black hole of Europe, its sea of storms, its eternal bone of contention. Axiom Number Two: this region of everlasting chaos has achieved peace only under the tutelage of a conqueror or policeman, first the Ottomans, then the Habsburgs, finally the Communists and Titoists. Conclusion: the overheated Balkans, heir to the overheated Balkans, heir to the pernicious fevers of socalled tribalism, need a new master and that master must be the Serbs.

Such thinking is now exposed not simply as crimin-al, but as idiotic. But from Paris to London to New York I have met scores of politicians dealing with the Bosnian question and I have no doubt that this was. however dimly, their way of thinking. Ther Serbs were doing dirty work but it was necessary work. Ethnic cleansing was odious; but at least it was calling into being homogeneous, and therefore stable, nations. The West might be conniving at infamy but at least it was in the solemn knowledge that history was being helped along its appointed course, a painful but necessary birth was being in-

2. What is the cost of nonintervention in Bosnia? We have been endlessly lecutred for the past three years on the cost of an intervention which would never actually happen. I believe the time has come to count the cost, the concrete cost, of the policy of nonintervention, in other words of acquiescence, by the West. This cost we know only too well. It amounts to the destruction of a country; two million refugees in camps or in exile; the collapse of our system of collective security; the discrediting of the U.N.; the establishment of the principle that might is right; and

the risk of establishing in

the heart of Europe a Mus-

lim state (which the Bos-

nian Muslims did not want

and which, if it drifts one

day into fundamentalism, would be our very own cre-And this is not to speak.

plications for the French inner suburbs and the British inner cities of this interror in Bosnia. For decades we have delivered a lecture to the Muslims who live in these areas: "Become more secular; intergrate; become good Europeans; accept the democratic model we have offered you. In return you will have equality, rights prosperity, brotherhood."
In the face of events in Bosnia, they could — and can still — only reply: There existed Muslims in Europe who were to your taste. They did not wear beards or chadors. They were secular and moderate. democratic, even liberal. Far from opening your arms to them, it took you three years to offer them your hand."

If there is a change in the wind today, good! if finally we plan to redeem ourselves, rejoice! But what ammunition, in the mean-time, for the fundamentalists of all stripes. What power to the elbow of those who carelessly say to Europe's Muslims: "Europe is your enemy. Don't fall into their trap. They don't want anything to do with you." This is the weapon we have given them. This will be — this is already - the most perverse consequence of our refusal to change policy for

3. What are the reasons for our bending now, perhaps even our U-turn? Personalities played a part, starting with that of Jacques Chirac. There was also the weight of public opinion, especially in Britain. There were, of course, the pictures of U.N. soldiers, chained, taken hostage, murdered, which finally opened our eyes to the nature of Serb terrorism. All these elements had some effect. But there was another factor, of which we rarely speak, but it seems to me to have been the most decisive of all: the tenacity of the Bosnians themselves.

Everything was done to persuade them to give up. We refused to defend them. We prevented them from defending themselves. They were denounced for each attempt to escape from their appointed role as model victims. They were

threatened with General Winter: "What? You are insisting on running the risk of another winter of war? It would be so convenient if you signed the bottom of this document and you could take possession of

your little Gaza Strip." They were blackmailed with the withholding of humanitarian aid. 'Onr compassion is not infinite; our resources are not limitless; what would you say if this winter we grew bored and cut off the supplies which have sustained you for years somewhere between life and death?" We menaced them, for lack of anything else, with the horror of media blackout and oblivion. "That's the way it is. We're pulling the plug. We're wiping you off our screens. You can wriggle all you like. You can be as stubborn as you like. Our viewers will have zapped to another channel. They will have turned you off.

In short, so great was our desire not to make peace but to have some peace, that we restored to almost any method to force these people to give way. In the past to give way. In the past

tew months we saw the bizarre and obscene spectacle of the West taking the side of the poor, ordinary taken hostage by their leaders, bitter-enders to a man; all they really wanted was a chance to embrace 'peace.' But then, what a shock.

No, what a scandal! This people gasping for breath, these shadows we wished to. forget, these military, political, televisual has-beens, these people desperate to accept any arrangement made for them, had the bad taste to refuse to surmeder. Alone against everyone they preferred to risk dying on their feet than to accept the certainty of living on their knees. What can explain — what are the qualities which feed — such stubbornness? That is another story. But it is clear that it was the heroic, the almost insane, determination of the Bosnians which scrambled the calculations of our realpoliticians and forced them to consider doing something at last.

4. What should be done and how far should we go? There is clearly no need --despite the claims of irresponsible. panic-sowing politicians - to despite clare war on Serbia. Karadzic is not a head of state, he

is a third-rate gang leader. He is an outlaw who has destroyed a sovereign state! and wages not a civil war: but a war on civilians. In other words, there is no international law - quite the contrary — preventing us from ridding ourselves of

Nor is there any need despite the scaremongering claims of Messrs Mitterrand and Major — to send 100,000 or 200,000 troops to Sarajevo. The Bosnians have soldiers. They have an infantry more numberous and more batle-hardened than that of the Bosnians Serbs. Our direct military role should be confined to protecting the enclaves (Bihac, Gorazde, Sarajevo) which, under international law, constitute U.N. terri-

What else should we do? The options have been the same from the outset. We should mount air strikes sufficiently powerful to force the Pale leadership to reconsider (something which no serious expert has declared impractical). Or, failing anything else, if we recoil from such as escalation of the conflict, we should give the Bosnians the means to liberate their own country.

Opponents of a lifting of the arms embargo argue that this would amount to "piling war upon war, stoking up the conflict, compounding the suffering of an already sorely stricken civilian population." But, differences in scale apart, are these not the same arguments that were used in 1942 by those who would have dissuaded the British from parachuting arms to the Free French? By the same argument, it was right to abandon the Warsaw ghetto; it was quite wrong to send arms to Spain in 1936. One should never __ absolutely never - aid the terrified victim and help him to his feet, for fear of annoying the executioner. 5. What is at stake, finally, in this war? Why is this

change of policy by European governments so vital? I accept that history never repeats itself. But I see no way, short of coining a new word, of avoiding the term neo-fascist or post-fascist when describing Serb militias who build concentration camps, who practice ethnic cleansing and deny fellow men the right to share the same soil unless

they conform to some imagined ideal of "ethnic pur-

ity." no example in history of a purely saintly or exemplary people. The Bosnian army has, during this conflict, committed abuses and crimes of its own (though not worse than those comother conflicts, such as the terrible actions of the Republicans in Spain in the early months of an otherwise just war).

How can one refuse to accept that Bosnia, before it became a country, was, and remains, an idea or if you prefer, a culture? Its message was; "You can be a Serb, a Croat, a Jew, a Muslim, you can belong to different 'ethnic groups' or 'nationalities' and yet belong for centuries to a successful community"? On the Serb side, you see behaviour, a culture, which precisely mirrors the values which Europe rebuilt itself to fight against after 1945. On the Bosnian side you see the values and the actions on which the modern Europe aspires to build. (It is not sufficiently known that a considerable minority of Serbs and Croats remain in Sarajevo and all the other towns obstinately cal-led Muslim by the press).

This is why this war is our war. And this is why our involvement must not, from now on, be restricted to protection of our own U.N. troops or the defence of beleaguered enclaves. We must go beyond this. We must bring down Karadzic and rid Bosnia - including the Serb people of Bosnia of a psychopathic terrorist who defies the most elementary tenets of democratic civilians

Perhaps we should also reconsider the very principles of the partition plans concoted by Vance and Owen. We should turn them on their head so that they no longer divide "religions" or "regions," still less "races" and "ethnic groups." They should instead divide an anti-fascist Bosnia from a neo fascist Bosnia. It is time to take sides. It is time to break once and for all with an approach which consisted of placing victims back-to-back with their executioners. It is Europe, and its very spirit, which will die or endure in Sarajevo.

The Independent

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The tribe that found a fortune

In commuter-belt Connecticut, native Americans are making a comeback from near extinction and poverty — all because of their casino Ian Katz reports

CHARLES ROGERS leans back in his executive chair and recalls his "tragically poor" upbringing
How he was picked on at
Gallop Hill Elementary because he only had two sets of clothes. How he quit school in eleventh grade so he could work at Mr. Pizza and as a construction labourer. Mr. Rogers is 27, but now, only by sleeping few-er than four hours a night can he balance running his three companies with his duties as director of construction and water distribution for the Mashantucket Pequot tribe. His salary from the tribe is "more than most people earn in a couple of years" but he doesn't have time to spend it.

When a week or two ago he had a local contractor in to finalise details for a \$12.5 million water purification plant, the contractor was the man for whom he used to labour. "It is a sweet reversal," Mr. Rogers admits. He has an infectious enthusiasm but his rise was not achieved without a little help: from the Foxwoods Casino, a blue plastic and glass confection plonked in drab eastern Connecticut.

It was built with borrowed Malaysian money by the Mashantucket Pequot tribe under a federal law which allows gaming on native American reservations. (It is banned every... where else except Nevada, Atlantic City and on riverboats). The law was meant to help Indians become economically independent but few tribes have won big. Foxwoods is perfectly located in the heavily populated north-east (20 million people live within 100 miles), and pulled in the punters from day one. With its two hotels, it makes \$2 billion a year; the most profitable casino in America, perhaps the world. In three years it has transformed the 322 Mashantucket Pequots from some of the poorest people in

America to some of the richest. Their leader Richard

"Skip" Hayward jets into Washington for private White House dinners and cruises with the Sultan of Brunei. Mr. Hayward's political clout extends far beyond those who chose him as chairman of the tribal council; last year the tribe gave \$500,000 to the

taken control of the economy. The tribe tops up state coffers by \$100 mil-lion every year and directly employs 10,000 men and women, many of whom once built nuclear submarines in nearby shipyards. Everyone with something to sell wants to know a Mashantucket Pequot. Joey Carter, who oversees his own \$4 million rock-crushing business when not serving as the tribe's front man, is in constant demand. Eight years ago, he was chopping trees for \$5 an hour and living in

with seven other people. What makes this story remarkable is that the Mashantucket Pequots were once considered extinct. The native Americans who inhabited the eastern seaboard were the first to be driven off their land by European settlers, and the first to catch their diseases. What bugs and main force did not achieve, three-and-a-half centuries of interbreeding did. A de--cade ago, the federal government did not acknowledge a single Indian tribe in the six New England

a two-bedroom apartment

The Pequots, who once controlled half of what is now Connecticut, seemed consigned to the history books. They fought and lost the Pequot War of 1637, and were all but wiped out when English troops torched their homes by the Mystic River in one of the bloodiest massacres of the nation's early history. A treaty signed the following year even forbade the few survivors

Democratic Party, tossing the Republicans \$50,000 for good measure. In eastern Connecticut, ravaged by defence cuts, the Pequots have all but



from calling themselves Pe-

But a small group clung for three centuries to two reservations near the town of Ledyard. By the mid-18th century the group on the Mashantucket reservation had dwindled to 150; a few more familes occupied the "Eastern" reservation a mile away. For most of the 20th century the Mashantucket population has been under 100.

All of which is recorded in a small museum in Foxprising number of punters from the slot machines upstairs. Money buys the abil-Mashantucket Pequots are investing heavily. Eight years ago the proceeds of their growing bingo business funded an historical conference. With the casino they have raised their sights: work on a \$140 mil-

tion museum is under way. Few conversations on the reservation go on for long without a reference to the 1637 "war of genocide," memories of more recent iniquities are always forthcoming. Chris Pearson, 35, training to be the tribe's spokesman, slams a fist on his steering wheel as he recalls the only time his

grandmother received a Christmas present from the family whose house she cleaned. "She was so touched and she opened it up and it was a used maid's uniform. It hadn't even been cleaned."

Laura Porter, now 62, moved to the reservation a few years ago from Atlantic City, where she had strug-gled to bring up four chil-dren alone. Now one of her children runs the post office and the other three are being supported while they study. Instead of being treated as irrelevant, Ms. Porter is revered as a member of the tribe's committee move into a luxurious ranch-style house built for

Ever since the money began flowing in, the tribe has been building luxury homes to accommodate the returning Pequots and snapping up land around the reservation at inflated prices. Anyone who can prove that they are a Mashantucket Pequot - a blood descendant of one of the nine alive in 1900 - is entitled to a highly paid job and home with an interestfree mortgage, medical and educational bills. As part of its attempt to reestablish itself as a "nation," the tribe has also invested in luxurious community and sports centres. Work is well under way on a new centre for the reservation's "emergency services," it already has its own police

So anyone who can has rediscovered their tribal roots, Joyce Walker, 48, moved from Indiana after her husband's car repair business ran into trouble. Now she is training to run the Pequot's retail operation and recently fulfilled a long-time dream by buying her husband a diamond ring to replace the heirloom he had given her for their engagement.

She bought herself a white Cadillac too, and a diamond ring for all but two of her fingers. "When I lived in Indiana I was a school bus driver. I don't have to worry about someone catching up with me and demanding payments

like I used to. The tribe also hears from plenty of wannabee Pequots who would have trouble spelling the name let alone dating the Pequot War. "We even have people ringing up to ask if they have a baby on the reservation, will it be a Pequot," says Mr. Pearson.

Pequot identity is confused by the generations of interbreeding with other ethnic groups which mean that few tribal members look the way you expect them to, or even much like each other. Mr. Pearson had a Yorkshire-born father and another infusion of English blood from his maternal grandfather. Around a quarter of Mashantucket Pequots are dark-skinned, the product of marriages into the black community which for years created a bitter racial divide within the tribe.

The tribe has spent millions exhuming its largely lost culture. Wayne Reels, the director of cultural programmes, encourages the teaching of the Pequot language through songs but admits it is difficult to establish exactly what the language is because no one has spoken it for years.

The Pequots have discovered that money brings its own problems. At the casino, Bruce Kirchner, the highest-ranking tribal member in a corporate structure dominated by outsiders, struggles to balance the demands of ambi-

tious but often poorly qual-ified Pequots who nevertheless earn twice as much as other staff members. "The tribe is like a big family," says Mr. Kirchner. "If you have a familyowned business, the family expect to be treated a little differently.

to the reservation to nurse her dying father, the hardest thing is just keeping an even keel when suddenly anything seems possible.
"I'm trying to squeeze 30 years of life into three. It's

For Gina Brown, 40, a

former cleaner who came

iust like a coiled spring, you wind it tight and you ive it free goes boing." Pequots must also deal with new hostility from neighbouring communities.

They now face envy and irritation over the tribe's appetite for land. In the 12 years since the Mashantucket Pequots won their precious federal recognition, they have added almost 3,000 acres to the 214-acre rump of their re-servation, and every day add more — a luxury hotel a restaurant, industrial property. Conspicuous success has also created tensions with other tribes. Reels, a top native Amer-

ican dancer who performedat the Goodwill Games in Russia, says, "I do good dances but I understand that for people who come from far away the money is important. Sometimes I give it back when I win?" Among other Eastern

tribes, many struggling for federal recognition, the bitterness runs deeper. On a ramshackle reservation barely two miles from Foxwood's, a few Indian families scratch a meagre living. They are the Eastern Pequots, descendants of survivors of the war, placed under the control of the Naragansett tribe, unlike were ruled by the Uncas

and Mohegans. Marriages between the two tribes have enabled several Eastern Pequots claim Mashantucket membership. But the Mashantucket Pequots refuse to share their riches with the 500 Eastern Pequots who do not qualify. "We share a legacy, a history and a culture," says Eustace Lewis, who describes himself as an Eastern Pequot tribal council member and genealogist. "We just don't share the casino.'

The Guardian

Jordan reaffirms position

(Continued from page 1)

Noting that Jordan has been entrusted with maintaining and restoring Al Aqsa Mosque, the Senate said it "fully backs the government's position vis-a-vis Israel's serious action and backs its contacts with world nations in a bid to deter further aggression and safeguard the holy sites." The chairman of the Fore-

ign Affairs Committee at the Lower House, Abdullah Ensour, voiced the committee's outrage and condemnation of the Israeli supreme court's

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Dr. Ensour said that the Foreign Affairs Committee followed with deep concern the current events in the premises of the holy sites. The Israeli

(Continued from page 1)

But by midday only a few

dozen settlers - many of

them children - remained,

waiting under the burning

sun for troops to evict them.

rahi, "mayor" of the nearby

Jerusalem settlement of

Givat Zeev, vowed that a

new Jewish quarter would be

The settlers had declared a

truce Thursday after a call

from President Ezer Weiz-

man following five days of cat

evicted hundreds from three

West Bank hills a total of five

On Friday, settler leaders

met with Prime Minister Yit-

zhak Rabin and expressed

and mouse with troops, who

built on the bill.

At Nabi Smuel, Shaul Miz-

City led the occupation.

Arafat, Peres in fresh bid

court decision is a provocation and an escalation of tension, reflecting Israel's lack of seriousness in pursuing the

peace process, he said." The events in Jerusalem, he added, "are bound to undermine the peace process and destabilise the situation in this region."

Dr. Ensour called on the Arab people of Jerusalem and the other parts of the occupied Palestinian land to remain vigilant and foil "the conspiracies of irresponsible extremist groups" and appealed to the Arab and Muslim leaders and various organisations to shoulder their responsibilities towards safeguarding the sanctity of

the holy shrines. Later the Senate endorsed a draft law on the environment which was earlier approved by the Lower House.

their concern that turning

over West Bank towns and

villages to Palestinian control

would put them on danger.

Domb said the settlers were

resuming their actions be-

cause the government did not

suspend talks with the PLO.

A group calling itself Zu Artzeinu — "This is our country" — called Monday

for a "civil revolt" and said

its members would take con-

trol of 30 West Bank hilltops

and block traffic in 22 cities

inside Israel to protest the

that he was not worried by

the protests. He said he was

willing to continue discus-

sions with the settlers but not

change government policy.

Mr. Rabin said Monday

peace process.

Settler spokesman Aharon

Croatia says assault is over

(Continued from page 1)

into Bosnia. The Croatian army said some rebels had tried to sneak heavy weapons across the border, breaking an agreement to disarm. The army was now prepared to resume fighting with refugees trapped in the middle. Many refugees have

Serb state in Bosnia and columns of cars, trucks and tractors were strung out along a 200-kilometre arc en route towards Serbia. Bosnia, worried the mass influx of refugees could bols-ter Bosnian Serb rebels, in-

already reached a self-styled

sisted that they be allowed to continue to neighbouring Serbia. As many as 50,000 of the refugees are believed to be armed soldiers. The Bosnian government is worried Croatian Serbs, in-

cluding soldiers, will be forced to stay against their will to populate former Muslim areas and to fight in the separatist Bosnian Serb army.
"Our main concern is that (Bosnian Serb leader Rado-

van) Karadzic will ask them to fight for him," said Hasan Muratovic, Bosnian minister of international covenants. In the far east of Croatia U.N. officials said that rebel Serbs and Croatian army forces traded intermittent mortar and rocket fire Sun-

day and Monday. Some 40 shells hit the village of Klisa on Sunday in the Serb-held sector, best known for the brutal war fought in 1991 culminating in the horrific destruction of Vukovar. a U.N. official in the area said. As well as expressing con-

cern over the impact on Bos-

nia of the flood of refugees into the country, fears have mounted in Sarajevo that an understanding now exists between Croatian President Franjo Tudjman and Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic to divide Bosnia between The reports were fuelled

by the announcement in Moscow that President Boris Yeltsin had invited the two men to the Russian capital for talks. Mr. Yeltsin, on his first day back at the Kremlin after a month's recuperation from a

mild heart attack, said there were attempts being made to bring Mr. Milosevic and Mr. Tudjman to Moscow, where would meet with him and hold high-level talks.

'We are going to define how to sign a document on ending hostilities," Mr. Yeltsin was quoted by Interfax news agency as saying. The proposal was welcomed by Britain.

Mr. Yeltsin's diplomatic push, which included telephone calls to U.S. President Bill Clinton and German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, was accompanied by strong criticism by the Foreign Ministry of Croatia's offen-

U.S. and European attempts to use force, particularly airstrikes, to curb the fighting in Bosnia have failed, Mr. Yeltsin said. "That is why we have proposed to introduce our plan of action," he said.

A Russian Foreign Ministry official quoted by Interfax said there was a "high" probability of Tudjman making the trip to Moscow.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Ex-Lebanese militiamen linked to murder bid

BEIRUT (R) - A Beirut judge ordered on Monday the arrest of four former members of a banned Christian militia suspected of involvement in a 1991 failed attempt to assassinate a minister, judicial sources said. They said the four suspects, three men and a woman, were former members of the Lebanese Forces, banned by the government in March 1994. They will be interrogated on links to the 1991 attempt to kill present Deputy Prime Minister Michel Al Murr. Eight people died in the carbomb attack that targeted Mr. Murr, then defence minister, who was slightly wounded. Three arrest warrants were issued in absentia against Raji Abdo, Rita Issa and John Najm, as the three are on the run, the sources added. The fourth, Wafa Whebeh, is in custody.

Fire destroys woods on edge of Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AFP) - Arsonists are suspected of starting a fire which ravaged six hectares of woods on the edge of Jerusalem on Monday, the fire brigade announced. The blaze started by the village of Messilat Tzion, about 15 kilometres from the Holy City, was quickly brought under control. It was close to where the worst forest fire since the 1940s burnt down 2,000 hectares on July 2.

Saudis behead Syrian for drug trafficking

RIYADH (AP) - A Syrian convicted of drug trafficking was beheaded Monday in Medina, the Interior Ministry reported. It identified him as Mohammad Al Jabbawi. The conviction and death sentence were handed down by an Islamic law court. Some 120 people, mostly Asians and Africans convicted for narcotics crimes, have been beheaded so far this year in the kingdom.

6 hurt in motorbike protest in Cyprus

NICOSIA (AFP) - Six people were hurt when troops and police clashed with 2.000 Greek-Cypriots on motorbikes demonstrating against the 21-year-old division of the island, police said Monday. Three people received gunshot wounds at the protest on Sunday when Turkish troops opened fire on demonstrators trying to cross the "green line" which has separated Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot communities on the island since 1974. Two U.N. peacekeepers and a Greek-Cypriot policeman were also injured during clashes with demonstrators, police said. The protestors, mostly young people and all on motorbikes, held a day-long rally on Sunday in the buffer zone between the two sectors and started several fires.

Iraqi Kurds to hold U.S.-led peace talks

DUBAI (AFP) — The two main feuding Kurdish factions in northern Iraq are to meet Wednesday in Dublin for U.S.-sponsored peace talks, Kurdish officials said Monday, A Turkish observer will attend the three-day talks between the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) and the rival Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP), they said. The talks were originally scheduled for the Portuguese capital of Lisbon but Washington informed the two parties of the change in plan last week.

Israeli group denies aiding militants

TEL AVIV (AP) - An Israeli-Arab charity organisation on Modnay denied accusations it had funnelled money to militant groups in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. "We are a pure humanitarian charitable organisation working according to Israeli laws," Suleiman Eghbariyeh, head of the Islamic Movement Aid committee, told a news conference. "We have no connection with any (militant) groups, whether Hamas or Islamic Jihad." Last month. Israeli police raided the charity's headquarters in Nazareth and said there was evidence the organisation had funnelled millions of shekels to the outlawed groups. Mr. Eghbariyeh, who is also a leader of the Islamic movement inside Israel, said his charity supports 7,000 Palestinian orphans and 1,000 Palestinian families in the West Bank and Gaza

Muslim-Christian talks open in Egypt

ALEXANDRIA (AFP) — President' Hosni Mubarak opened a joint Islamic-Christian religious conference here Monday with a call for an end to the persecution of Muslims in Bosnia. "Followers of monotheistic religions are urged to examine objectively persecution and oppression which Muslims are subject to without any justification in various parts of the world," including Bosnia, Mr. Mubarak said. He blasted the "international community which continues to support the Serbs while remaining incapable of protecting Bosnian Muslims from genocide and ethnic cleansing or of lifting the arms embargo" on the former Yugoslavia. Around 500 Muslim and Christian theologians and researchers from 120 countries have gathered at the Mediterranean coastal city of Alexandria for the conference, on the theme of "Religions at the Service of Man." Sheikh Gad Al Haq Ali Gad Al Haq of Al Azhar, the highest Sunni Muslim authority in Egypt, "told the conference he "deeply regretted inter-Muslim disputes" and urged Muslims not to "undermine their

OPEC seen sparking price plunge if oil output raised

LONDON (R) — Oil prices shortlived, the prospect of more oil on a balanced margood on its veiled threats to increase production next year, oil traders and analysts said Monday.

But surging non-OPEC output and current low oil prices will leave the Organisation of Petroleum Exporters Countries (OPEC) little room to manouevre when it meets in November to discuss its 1996 oil policy.

Of course prices would fall (if OPEC raises ceiling). it does not make sense and will not benefit them." says Dominque Jevons, a director of energy derivatives at Lehman Brothers.

One trader with a large European oil company said the oil price could revisit five-year lows reached last year when prompt Brent Blend crude oil fell below

Oil markets have been under pressure since late June when OPEC ministers meeting in Vienna hinted they might increase output to recapture lost market share.

Although many traders expect any panic reaction to an OPEC increase would be

ket should keep a lid on oil prices for months.

Analyst Geoff Pyne of UBS said the price of North Sea benchmark Brent Blend crude would average under \$15 a barrel next year if OPEC hiked its ceiling above the current 24.52 million barrels per day (b/d).

Higher output from producers outside the 12member group should result in stagnant demand for OPEC oil next year despite forecasts of increased global energy use, he said.

"It would be an absolute disaster if OPEC raises its ceiling next year. With cur-rent production around 25.2 million b/d, the market is reasonably balanced but there is room for no more. Mr. Pyne added.

According to a Reuter survey of oil industry officials. oil analysts and tanker trackers inside and outside OPEC. the group produced some 25.20 million b/d in July, well above its ceiling.

Even though it predicts a world oil demand increase of

year, the International Energy Agency (IEA) Monday revised down its forecast for OPEC's share of the market to 24.9 million b/d in 1996. largely because of a forecast increase in non-OPEC output

of 1.3 million b/d.
On Monday, the prompt
Brent contract on the International Petroleum Exchange hovered around \$16.20. above the 1995 low of \$15.40 but well below this year's high of \$19.41 seen in May. Brent hit its 1995 low last

month when former OPEC secretary general Subroto joined those predicting an OPEC output increase.

Officials at OPEC's Vienna headquarters quickly downplayed Dr. Subroto's statement, but market perceptions are that the oil producers group. long frustrated at losing market share to other oil exporters, might

lift the ceiling.
Some OPEC delegates say privately, however, that a rollover for at least the first half of next year is on the cards unless prices improve significant before OPEC meets on Nov. 21 in Vienna.

Iraq's inflation rate reported at 4,000% sales to Jordan, around \$200

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iraq's inflation rate is running at an average 4,000 per cent yearly with the government frantically printing money to cover a huge loss of revenue under U.N. sanctions, the Middle: East Economic Survey (MEES) reported Mon-

The Cyprus-based publication said the Iraqi govern-ment's decision last week to raise the basic salary of civil servants by 50 per cent "will provide only scant and shortlived relief to the hardpressed population." It said the Iraqi dinar

plummeted from 1,450 at the time of the decision and was expected to reach a record low of 2,000 by the end of this week.

Spiralling inflation is forc-ing Iraqis to pay hard currency to people who control the supply of basic commodities, often members of President Saddam Hussein's regime. This has led opposition figures to suggest that these members may actually not

want the sanctions lifted, because they are benefiting from them, MEES said.

The authoritative business newsletter quoted a study by an exiled Iraci economist. Adil Abd Al Mahdi, estimating Iraq is earning revenues of up to \$2 billion annually.

Before its 1990 invasion of Kuwait, Iraq was earning more than \$11 billion yearly from oil exports alone.

The study identified the main sources of income as \$450 million in annual oil million in petroleum product exports to Turkey and around the same amount in clandestine trade across the Iranian border.

Mr. Al Mahdi said small tankers flouting the U.N. embargo via the Gulf account for up to \$100 million in added revenue.

The study also said up to \$100 million in Iraqi assets were unfrozen in 1993 and 1994 by Switzerland, Spain,

Saudi cash crisis over, King Fahd says

KUWAIT (R) — Saudi Arabia has solved a cash crisis caused by the 1991 Gulf war and low oil prices and its financial sector now has the muscle to finance a big air-craft deal by itself, King Fahd said in remarks published Monday.

The government might ba-lance its books in the current 1995 fiscal year, Al Seyasseh and its sister paper the English language Arab Times reported the king as saying in

an interview. "We were faced with a financial crisis after the Kuwait war of liberation and after the drop in oil prices." he was quoted as saying. "We have succeeded in dealing with the crisis and have had to bear its consequences. which were not as harsh as shown by some international media. I can say we are in a better position as a result of the measures adopted."

Saudi Arabia, suffering cash-flow shortages due to weak oil prices and costs of the Gulf war that ended Iraq's 1990-91 occupation of Kuwait, announced in January a \$40 billion budget for 1995, cutting spending by six per cent, and forecast a \$4 billion deficit.

It also introduced price rises for basic services and cut subsidies in a series of revenue-boosting measures aimed at diminishing total dependence on oil earnings. But economists and bankers now say Saudi may be able to balance its budget this year because of improving oil

King Fahd's remarks appeared to support their

"International financiers and banks came to us during the crisis as a result of the exaggerated media coverage. They left with more confi-

dence and trust," he said. "Some of them saw our remedies for the temporary crisis and had nothing more to say. We treated the crisis ourselves, through our economy and never resorted to borrowing. Furthermore we continued paying our loans on time," he added.

The king said \$7 billion worth of purchases of 61 U.S.-made aircraft by Saudi Arabian Airlines Corp Saudia) would be financed locally. International financiers had shown interest in funding the purchases but the job ought to be done by Saudis, including the Saudi private sector.

"Saudi capital includes important numbers, and our money is settled in our country and not abroad," King Fahd said.

The Saudi private sector is an important sector and it should benefit from this deal," he said. "The financ-

ing of the operations of developing Saudia Airways is going to be local financing and is going to be open for the Saudi contributor."

The King predicted rising global oil consumption to boost prices but wanted to underpin the market through greater cooperation among oil producers.

"Oil consumption will in-crease in line with developthe ruler of the world's largest oil producer was quoted as saying by Kuwait's Al Seyasseh and the Arab Times. "A number of small pro-

ducers will not be as strong as now. Taking all these factors into consideration, I believe oil prices will increase and not go down.

He said the big oil reserves of the six members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) economic and military alliance would continue to make them important players in the oil market.

"We call upon oil producers including those of GCC countries to have a coordinated and organised oil vision and that their course should be agreed upon. This matter

would serve their interests and their cooperation," he

The GCC comprises Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain and Kuwait. Their combined recoverable reserves stand at about 465 billion barrels or about 46 per cent of total

world reserves, analysts say. Saudi Arabia and other leading members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) have called repeatedly over the past year for coordination with non-OPEC producers. whose share of world production has been rising rapidly. to help support sagging

Most non-OPEC states have turned a deaf ear to these demands and pushed ahead with aggressive expansion of production capacity.

The kingdom was strapped for cash in the early 1990s due to low oil prices and costs of the Gulf war that ended Iraq's 1990-91 occupation of Kuwait. Saudi Arabia paid about \$50 billion to help fund the costs of the U.S.-led alliance that ousted Iraq, the largest share of any nation.

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Iran seals oil storage deal with S. Africa

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DUBAI (R) - Iran has sealed an oil storage deal with South Africa and hopes to reach similar agreements with other states allowing it to re-export oil and sidestep a U.S. trade embargo, an Ira-nian oil source said Monday.

"It has been finalised. It gives us more flexibility in crude oil marketing and it provides them with revenues for development," the source told Reuters by telephone from Tehran. Asked if Tehran would

pursue similar deals with other countries the source said: "If the opportunity arises why not?

Iran is the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries' (OPEC) second largest oil producer and is eager for new oil deals to offset the United States' ban, imposed earlier this year, on American companies trading with the Islamic republic.

Last month Souith Africa and Iran said they had reached an accord on storing about 15 million barrels of Iranian oil at Saldanha Bay on South Africa's Atlantic

Total storage capacity made available to Iran will be between 15 to 20 million barrels, the source said, but would not elaborate on the

The storage deal has drawn criticism from the United States which has urged its trading partners not to trade with or invest in Iran.

Earlier reports had said one proposal under consideration was South Africa not charging Iran for storage if the incoming and outgoing Iranian crude could be considered part of South Africa's strategic reserve.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUES-**DAY, AUGUST 8, 1995**

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Make plans for far into the future early today and then plan now to get out of difficulties which may be confusing you.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Fine friends can be helpful with new plans you have this morning, but later today don't rely on others for assist-

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Get an early start on tasks ahead of you and accomplish a great deal in the morning,

but later today don't push anything. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) This is a good morning to get that new interest started and then sit back today and watch how it

works out for your benefit. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You can get some business affair handled very easily and quickly this morning, but later today other affairs require more thought.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Come to a fine understanding with an associate this morning, but later today don't make changes or troubles can start. LiBRA: (September 23 to-October 22) This morning begins very constructively, but later today problematical affairs come up which require

much attention. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Early today make appointments of a social nature and then get busy on something creative and practical. Come to an understanding with your mate.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) If promises have been made to kin, be sure to keep them this

morning. Avoid extravagant entertainment later today. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Early today handle correspondence and communicate well with

others so you get much done, efficiently. Clear up any misunderstanding at home. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) This morning is

the best time to handle monetary affairs well, since later today some odd situation may arise to cause you trouble.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) You get fine ideas how best to advance in your career this morning, so carry through with them right away, and later tonight relax with your loved ones.

Birthstone of August: Peri-dot — Golden Quartz

Japan's huge current account surplus shows declining trend

TOKYO (Agencies) — Japan announced Monday that its current account surplus narrowed in the first half of this year, and economists said the data showed the nation's stubborn surplus was now definitely shrinking.

The surplus in the current account — the broadest measure of trade in goods and services — narrowed to Sol.33 billion in the first six months of this calendar year from a surplus of \$68.37 billion in the same period a year ago, the finance ministry

The merchandise trade surplus narrowed to \$71.49 billion in the January-June period from a revision surplus of \$71.64 billion a year earlier. The figures were not adjusted for seasonal factors.

ace, tim aurpron yen 10 \$10.94 billion from a revised \$11.14 billion a vear earlier, a shar-

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revised \$13.03 billion a year earlier, and rose from \$10.01

billion in May. The finance ministry and private economists said the data showed that a shrinking trend in the contentious current account surplus had now been firmly established.

The falling trend in the (current account) surplus has definitely been confirmed." said Ronald Bevacqua, an economist at Merrill Lynch

The June number surprised most economists, who had expected the surplus to widen on the back of growth in merchandise exports. They had expected an average \$11.45 billion surplus in June. with forecasts ranging from \$10.5 billion to \$12.3 billion.

"The overrall (June) number was a surprise. Probably the biggest variable was the services account and, in particular, foreign travel,

Bevacqua said. "Probably in that month. Japan ran á larger travel deficit — that is there was more

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the number came in lower than most analysts, including us, had anticipated." Mr. Bevacqua said.

The yen's sharp rise in June pushed up the number of Japanese who travelled abroad in that month by 14.3 per cent from a year earlier, leaving the travel balance in deficit by \$2.8 billion, up from \$2.4 billion a year ear-

Private economists had predicted that the January-June current account surplus would fall year-on-year, mainly because exports in the first quarter slowed due to damage to port facilities caused by the Kobe earthquake in January....

A ministry of finance official, briefing reporters after the release of the data, said the current account surplus remained on a declining

Meanwhile, research and jor Japanese companies in the year to March declined 0.9 per cent from a year earlier, the third consecutive yearly decline, according to a survey published Monday.

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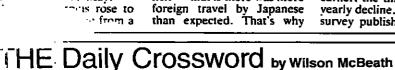
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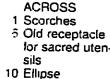
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A review of economic news from the Arabic press

Number, amount of bouncing cheques still rising

★ THE NUMBER of bounced cheques during the first five months of this year reached 185,300 cheques worth JD 168.3 million, representing an increase of 15.5 per cent and 21.8 per cent respectively over the same period of last year. During the month of May alone, a total of 37,400 cheques worth JD 32.9 million, bounced, compared to 35,900 cheques carrying a value of JD 29.4 million in May 1994. A total of 435,000 cheques, having a value in excess of JD 372 million, bounced last year compared to 328,400 cheques for JD 286.3 million in 1993.

According to the general manager of the Union Bank for Saving and Investment most of the bounced cheques were returned for insufficient or lack of funds. Most of the cheques were issued in settlement of instalment payments, he said. The Union Bank was receiving increased number of "cheques for collection" which has risen from two per cent in 1994 to more than 10 per cent of the total number of cheques this year. The Union Bank chief stressed that this situation was negatively affecting many economic sectors and specifically electronics market. He attributed the main cause for the higher volume of bouncing cheques to the slowdown in national economic activities and the lack of a "strong movement' in the commercial sector.

The Central Bank of Jordan recently issued a memorandum to the banks in the Kingdom to remedy the issue of bouncing cheques. Outlining the main points in the memorandum, the general manager of the Business Bank said the Central Bank

stressed the following:

1) Upgrading the black list of names of persons who issue cheques without having funds in their accounts.

2) Holding banks responsible in ensuring that their clients issue cheques on forms supplied by banks and not obtained from stationery

3) Giving the Association of Banks in Jordan the role of informing member banks of "black-listed" names com-piled by the Central Bank from monthly lists submitted by all banks in the Kingdom. This approach replaces a system of direct coordination between the banks and the association, seen by the Central Bank as lacking strong cooperation.

4) Obliging the banks to A) Refrain from opening account for anyone named in the "back-list:"

B) Honour any cheque for less than JD 300 even if a client did not have enough funds:

C) Pay a fine for issuing a cheque-book to a 'blacklisted' name (Al Aswaq . Al

☆☆ AQABA REGIONAL Authority President Fayez Al Khasawneh sees investments in tourism, transport, trade, industry as well as Aqaba port expansion reaching \$2 billion over the coming few years. He said the authority would submit a comprehensive plan for the Aqaba region until the year 2020 to the Amman economic summit. Noting that incentives, investment terms and contract forms have been prepared, especially for setting up touristic hotels on lands to be leased by the authority on the southern coast, Dr. Khasawneh said he hoped to come to the Amman summit with a JD 250 million package of investments in the hotel sector. He revealed that the authority had allocated a 14square-kilometre area behind the fertilizer plant and near the Saudi border for setting up various industries. The area, three kilometres on the sea front and five kilometres deep in land, could be used as a mutli-purpose free zone or to set up ports and wharfs for

Beilin: Fund to be created as stepping stone to Mideast bank

TEL AVIV (AP) - Economy Minister Yossi Beilin said Monday a regional fund was being considered to finance studies on Arab-Israeli projects as a stepping stone to forming a Middle East

Mr. Beilin told the Foreign Press Association that the fund would make available tens of millions of dollars for low-interest loans to fund feasibility studies on regional

The compromise being molded is kind of a two-stage concept. first a fund and then a bank," said Mr. Beilin, adding the fund idea was expected to be approved betore a Middle East economic conference scheduled for

October in Amman. The fund is a much scaleddown version of the regional bank promoted by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres. It envisioned Western donors

of \$10 billion to fund joint Arab-Israeli development projects.

Mr. Beilin said initial U.S. objections to a regional bank seen as impractical and a duplication of the existing World Bank - were overcome when American officials saw Israel acting jointly with its Arab peace partners. Egypt, Jordan and the

"The Europeans were

Mr. Beilin said Israel and the Arabs should work jointly in the fields of telecommunications, roads, electrical grids and water.

"Economically speaking, it would be stupid to continue the current situation where we provide our needs separately," said Mr. Beilin. But Mr. Beilin stressed

that in trade relations and other areas Israel should not

states were fearful. "If the mood there is that we are trying to dominate the Arab World economically by trading with them ... we should be very careful about imposing ourselves on

them," said Mr. Bethn. The fund and bank issue is

to be raised at a Sept. 9 meeting in Paris that will prepare the way for the Amman conference at which Israel and Arab states, including those from the Gulf, will meet with international supporters and private business representatives.

not clear how senior the Arab representation would be at 15 the Amman meeting. The conference was also expected to decide on proposals to create regional tourism and business centre to coordinate Arab-Israeli cooperation.

Hindu nationalists target Pepsi, Coke

NEW DELHI (Agencies) -Hindu nationalists are to launch a nationwide campaign Wednesday aimed at driving away U.S. giants Pep-si and Coke from India, a

Buoyed by the axing of a huge power project of the U.S. Enron Corp. in an Indian state, the Hindu activists are confident that both Pepsico and Coca-Cola Co. will meet a similar fate.

"Our credibility has gone up with the scrapping of Enron," said Nishikant, spokesman for Swadesi Jagran Manch (SJM), National Awakening Forum), which campaigned to scrap the \$2.8 billion Enron project in the western state of Maharash-

against Pepsi and Coke," he said here.

triya Swayamsek Sangh (RSS, National Volunteer Corps), India's most powerful Hindu group that also controls the country's main opposition Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP, Indian People's

U.S. Peller in International Markets

The SJM has in the past called for a boycott of foreign

move that could spike the country's free-market re-

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The launch of the proposed campaign, directed against all multinationals, will coincide with the 43rd anniversary of the "Quit India" movement of Mahatma Gandhi which brought the British Raj to the brink of collapse.

Some 2,000 SJM activists and supporters will gather near a Mahatma Gandhi statue here for a rully to denounce increasing foreign investment in India, Mr. Nishikant said.

Similar meetings will be organised in other Indian

"Our aim is to create an awareness among the people that multinationals are not a must for India," Mr. Nishikant said, "Why do we need Pepsi? Or Coke? We don't particularly want foreign investment in the consumer sector.'

The SJM threat assumes significance in the wake of Thursday's stunning decision by the western state of Maharashtra to scrap the Enron project, saying it was an

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The BJP is a member of Maharashtra's two-party

coalition government. Mr. Nishikant said Pepsi and Coke were the most visi-ble symbol of "everything that is wrong with the present government's economic liberalisation. So the two companies will be our first target.

Coca-Cola resumed operations in India in 1993 after quitting the country in 1977 when it was ordered to dilute its equity to 40 per cent or divulge its "secret formula." Its arch rival Pepsi launched its India operations in 1991.

Their entry followed New Delhi's decision to put a lid on four decades of semisocialist policies with sweeping reforms that opened up the Indian economy to foreign capital.

'We are a poor country where millions struggle for a living," Mr. Nishikant said. *Pepsi and Coke do not serve the overwhelming majority of our population. Yet they are penetrating even villages.

"We will build a sustained campaign against them. We will demand that both the companies should be thrown out. Our campaign will gather strength before we go for · parliamerntary-elections (expected in March)." The SJM, formed in 1990,

"economic nationalism" - a concept which has the support of BJP President Lal Krishna Advani, "Economic nationalism does not mean isolationism," he said here. "It emphasises self-reliance and self-

advocates "Swadesi" or

confidence... In the name of liberalisation, the present government is sacrificing national self-respect." Government officials fear

that the SJM campaign, on top of the Enron axing, may slow down foreign investment in India. "If things go on like this, we shall be in big trouble." an official said.

a backlash against the freemarket economic reforms of Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, which have drawn praise from foreign investors to inspire voters, as many of the benefits have failed to trickle down to the

In May, Mr. Rao's Congress (1) Party split, with his foes charging that his economic reforms are "widely perceived as anti-poor."

"We do not require any amount of capital in the soft drink and consumer sector said SJM organising secretary P. Muralidhar Rao. "This is a poor country and for coloured water it does not require capital from foreign countries."

"We are not against international trade or free market principles but the country has to decide in what fashion and in what way this mechanism should work," the SJM official told Reuters.

He said SJM was targeting companies like Pepsi and Coca-Cola because "the common man could understand true globalisation through the Pepsi experience."

The scrapping of the Enron project is a victory for nationalist forces and it is an assertion in a way of the Indian masses against multinational and their working, Mr. Muralidhar Rao said.

He said the government had argued that the entry of multinationals in the consumer goods sector would lead to technology transfers, an increase in exports and growth in employment, ""We are not experiencing

any positive signals in these areas," the SJM official said. The scrapping of \$2.8 bil-

lion power project by the government of Maharashtra state is the biggest victory for the forces of economic nationalism in what they describe as a "second war of

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THE HOUSING BANK	16596	97709	5.670 5.870		
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JORDAN GULF HANK	2950	3452	1.170 1.170		
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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the

dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday. One U.S. dollar 1.3558/68 Canadian dollar Deutschemarks 1.3972/82 Dutch guilders 1.5656/66 1.1544/54 Swiss francs 28.73/77 Belgian francs 5 4.8100/50 French francs 1567.0/8.0 Italian lire 90.97/07 Japanese yen

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Joyner-Kersee flies home; O'Brien on course

GOTEBORG (AP): - Jackie Joyner-Kersee flew home to the United States Monday after her long jump flop at the World Athletics Championships, leaving behind her world heptathlon title.

Organisers of a news conference she was scheduled to attend, announced she had told them she was going home.

The 33-year-old American. who was world long jump champion in 1987 and '91. finished a disappointing sixth in Sunday's final after clearing only 6.74 metres. The event was won by Italy's Fiona May with 6.98.

Joyner-Kersee, also hep-tathlon titlist in 1987, was down to defend the championship she won in Stutteart two years ago. The event starts Wednesday but her coach and husband. Bob Kersee, announced after the long jump performance she would be advising her not to compete. Meanwhile, another two-

time champion and world record holder looked well set to hang on to his title.

Dan O'Brien, who opened the second day of the decathlon competition with a slender 47-point lead, stretched that to 139 at the end of the secenth event, the discus.

That was despite losing the lead in his 110m hurdles race to Eduward Hamalainen of Belarus over the last two

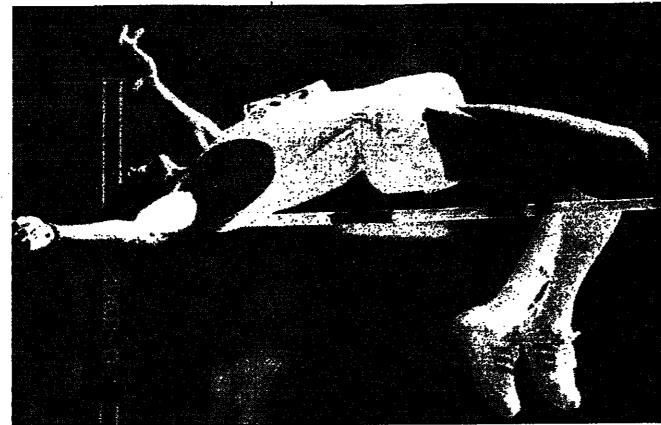
O'Brien looked well in control of the race until he chopped his stride before the seventh and then before the ninth. Halamainen came through to win the race in . 13.73, while the American clocked 13.78 with his nearest riva: countryman Chris Huffins. back in fifth in 14.25.

The performance was enough to earn O'Brien 1.003 points to take his total to 5.531 after six events. Huffins scored 942 for 5.423 so that O'Brien led by 108 points with four events to go.

Hamalainen moved into second place ahead of Huffins with a throw of 49.96 in the discus, even though the best of the competition came from Canada's Mike Smith. whose's 50.84 moved up to fourth place.

O'Brien threw 46.92 to take his total on to 6,337. Hamalainen, had 6,198 and Huffins managed only 43.80. to total 6.165. That meant Huffins, who led O'Brien 107 oints after three events, was in danger of losing the bronze medal position to Smith, who have moved up to 6.104, only behind with three events to

Other finals Monday were the women's 100 metres, involving Olympic 200 metre titlist Gwen Torrence. Jamaica's Merlene Ottey and Russia's Irina Privalova, the men's triple jump, with new world record holder Jonathan Edwards of Britain, and the women's 10 kilometre walk.



Cuba's highjump world record holder Javier Sotomayor clears the bar during the qualification round of the men's highjump event (AFP photo)

The legacy of Ben Johnson turned out to be the inspiration that drove the Canada's Donovan Bailey and Bruny Surin to win the gold and silver medals in the 100 metres.

They went out of their way to show the world that Canadian sprinters shouldn't automatically be associated with drugs and finishing 1-2 at the worlds seemed an ideal way

"There had been doubts that we deserved the 1-2 ranking in the world." Bailey said after winning Sunday's final. "Now, the doubters have been answered.

The 27-vear-old Jamaicanborn sprinter says he has been tested six times in the past three weeks. It's because, like Johnson, he's a Jamaican-born Canadian who runs fast.

Bailey said that after Johnson was banned for life for taking steroids to enhance his performance, other Canadians tended to look down on the young black sprinters who once idolised the former champion.

tics meets, he said. Unitl recently. "Now there's 8.000 or more showing up to watch us." Bailey said and, after

The Johnson scandal

emptied the stands at athle-

this performance, there will be thousands more. Bailey went into the championships as the fastest in the world this year with a 9.91 he raced at the Canadian cham-

pionships in Montreal a month ago. His 9.97 to win the gold medal before 40,000 fans in

the Ullevi stadium was the only sub-10.00 performance

of the championship.
Surin and third place finisher Ato Boldon of Trinidad both clocked 10.03. While the race was a major triumph for the Canadian

pair, it was a disaster for the only American finalist. Mike Marsh, and for the defending titlist, Linford Christie. Marsh. Olympic 200 metre titlist and winner of the 100

final at the U.S. trials, placed fifth in 10.10. The fact that he didn't medal meant it was the first time since the 1976 Olympics in Montreal that the United States was empty handed from the 100 metres at a major meet.

Christie, who suffered a hamstring injury in the semifinal, only decided a half hour before that he would run in the final.

Finishing sixth in 10.12, he collapsed on the track and helped away by medics to ponder whether he will take any further part in the championships.

Unlike Christie. Gail Devers managed to hang to her

Winner of a 100-100m hurdies double at the last worlds in Stuttgart two years ago. Devers wasn't expected to beat the fastest hurdler in the world, Kazakhstan's Olga Shishigina, who was unbeaten in 10 finals this year. Devers beat her by two metres.

"Coming into the meet, I wasn't favoured." Devers said. "But if I wanted to find (motivation). I could look

Devers overcomes injuries to win hurdles title again

GOTEBORG, Sweden (AP) Gail Devers kept tearing up her left hamstring. Then, she tore up the track at Ullevi

Devers, the 1992 Olympic

champion in the 100 metres and the gold medalist in the 1993 World Championships, added her second straight world hurdles title Sunday. And she did it with a flour-

Facing the year's top hurd-ler, Olga Shishigina of Kazakhstan, the unflappable Devers overcame her underdog role and won in a sparkling 12.64 seconds.
The scintillating victory

made up for a year of pain in which she was plagued with four hamstring tears, the most recent in February..... Pain is nothing new for the 28-year-old Devers. In 1991, she made a miraculous recovery from Graves' Disease, a life-threatening thyroid ail-

This time, her injuries dispted her training.
"It made my training sporadic," she said.

There were periods, for as long as two weeks, when she couldn't practice. To miss training in such a technical event as the hurdles can be devastating for many athletes. Not for the resilient Devers.

Working with her coaches, Bob Kersee and three-time world men's outdoor hurdles gold medalist, along with training partner, Jackie Joyner-Kersee, Devers was able to regain her form faster and quicker than most. "Bobby babied me." De-

"We did a lot of

slowly.". The close attention over the past four or five weeks helped get Devers healthy again, and she was not afraid of facing the world's best

drills. We progressed very

burdler, who had been unbeaten in 10 finals this year. "It's great to come back to win," Devers said "They changed the schedule, and I

picked the hurdles (over the 100 metres).

"I haven't had a lot of competitions, so I just had to concentrate on the one really well. I just focused on my

lane. I didn't know about the other people in the race." Shishigina finished second at 12.80, with Yuliya Graudyn of Russia third at

Devers was unfazed by her time, her second-fastest of йет 12.44.

"I don't set time goals,' she said. "The key in the hurdles is to continue my 100-metre speed and work on my technique." The combination came

into perfect play Sunday, as she became the first 100 hurdler to win consecutive titles at a major championship since Shirley De La Hunty of Australia took the 1952 and 1956 Olympic gold

Money talks in European Cup

PARIS (AFP) - Paul Gascoigne's Rangers and 15 other clubs who open their European Cup campaign on Wednesday can be excused for having a bigger eye on their bank balance than football glory.

About \$7.5 million is guaranteed to the eight clubs' who win their two-leg preliminary round and qualify for the Champions League group stages.

Rangers know only too well the misery of not qualifying as they were knocked out by AEK Athens last season. But Cypriot side Anorthosis, whom they entertain in the first leg. are much less of an obstacle than their Greek neighbours.

Gascoigne. who makes his competitive debut. cost \$6.5 million from Lazio and qualification would recoup all that with more to spare. Ukraine's Dynamo Kiev

host Denmark's Aalborg and

will have a point to prove if they make one of the four groups of four teams. Kiev beat Spartak Moscow

in their opening group match last season, before losing five

of the tournament for youths

Sixteen teams from five

continents converged on

Ecuador for the cham-

pionship, which will wrap up

Aug. 20 with the final. The

tournament is divided into

four groups from which two

teams each will advance to

Group A. Ghana is the

leader with six points from

two victories, a 1-0 win over

Japan and a 2-1 victory over

Ecuador. Japan and Ecuador

will play the deciding match

Tuesday, when the United

States will play a meaningless

must still face Guinea on

Wednesday before it can be

assured of qualifying. Both Guinea and Costa Rica re-

main in contention to qualify

for the next round. Costa

Rica plays Portugal on

Wednesday.
Nigeria, the reigning world champion in under 17 soccer. leads Group C with four points along with Spain. The Nigerians defeated Australia

2-0 Sunday and Spain downed Qatar 1-0.

game with Ghana.

the next round.

under 17.

in a row in Group B won by Paris Saint Germain. Meanwhile Kiev, ranked

25th in the cab's ranking table, had a stroke of luck to displacing Red Star Belgrade, who compete in the UEFA Cup.

Gothenburg, who travel to Legia Warsaw, know all about Champions League success. They topped Group A above Barcelona and Manchester United last year before losing to Bayern Munich in the quarter-finals.

Croatia's Hajduk Split will also hope to build on last year's successes as they qualified from the Champions League groups into the quarter-finals.

Greek side Panathinaikos stand between Split and a further appearance at the group stage, and 24-times Belgium champions Anderlecht play Hungary's Ferenc-

Apart from Red Star. another club from the former Yugoslavia has been admitted into Europe this season since the ending of UEFA's ban. FC Obilic faces Dinamo

Batumi of Georgia in the first leg of one of the 16 Cup Winners Cup preliminary round matches on Thursday. A 1972 Mer

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In another Cup Winners' Cup fixture. Maccabi Haifa of Israel, who in the 1993/94 season only lost to the-then champions Parma 3-1 on penalties, have surely an easy tie against Itrottarfelag of the Faroe Islands.

Meanwhile. Turkey's Galatasaray, who hit world headlines two seasons ago in beating Manchester United in the European Cup, play Sparta Prague in the UEFA Cup on Tuesday.

Galatasaray's new coach is former Liverpol boss Graeme Souness, who signed a oneyear contract reportedly worth \$500,000.

Souness will be under pressure to repeat the pedigree shown by Galatasaray in Europe the last two seasons against Sparta Prague, who were allocated a place as the Czech Republic champions.

Slovakia's Slovan Bratislava were also given a place into the UEFA Cup as Slovakian champions and they meet NK Osijek of Croatia.

Ghana SPORTS IN BRIEF qualifies in Nomo continues U.S. success Ŷouth SAN FRANCISCO (AFP) - Fifty years after the United

States dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima, a Japanese World Cup baseball pitcher who has become a U.S. sensation nearly hurled a no-hitter against the San Francisco Giants. Hideo Nomo struck out 11 batters and allowed only one hit while QUITO. Ecuador (AP) getting two hits and knocking home his first run, leading Ghana became the first team the Los Angeles Dodgers to a 3-0 triumph here Saturday to classify in the first round of night. "I could have kept going like that for several more innings," said Nomo. "I knew I had not allowed a hit but I wasn't thinking about the no-hitter." Nomo improved his the Youth World Cup Soccer tournament in Ecuador. while Argentina, which record to 9-2, raised his National League-leading strikeout wrested a 2-0 from Costa total to 161 and dropped his earned-run average to 1.89, second-lowest in the league. "He has been that consistent Rica Sunday, is close to qualall year," Dodgers' manager Tommy Lasorda said. "He has pitched a lot of them like that." Nomo is a rookie in the Meanwhile the United States, Canada and Portugal U.S. major leagues but was a star in Japan before retiring were eliminated from from Japanese baseball and signing with the Dodgers for a advancing to the next round

two million-dollar bonus.

Rain forces cancellation of tournament

BROOKLINE (AP) - South African Wayne Ferreira had to settle for the \$25,000 runner-up prize Sunday when the second day of constant rain forced the cancellation of the U.S. Pro Tennis tournament at Longwood Cricket Club. This is the first time since the tournament started in 1964 that there was no winner," said tournament spokesman John Thompson, Ferreira, the No. 2 seed, advanced to the championship — and a shot at the \$50,000 top prize — with a 7-5, -7-5 victory Saturday wer fourth-seeded Richey Reneberg of Minneapolis. Top seeded Yevgery Kateline kov of Russia and third-seeded Alex Corretja of Spain never took the court Saturday night or Sunday, but were awarded \$12,500 apiece as semifinalists. The tournament was not part of the Association of Tennis Professionals Tour and is considered an exhibition.

Mantle receives transfusion

DALLAS (AFP) — Plunging blood levels caused by cancer treatments on former baseball star Mickey Mantle forced doctors to give the 63-year-old a blood transfusion here Sunday and more are expected. Anemia caused by chemotherapy to treat lung cancer will prevent Mantle from leaving the hospital Monday as planned. His cancer spread from the liver, which was so diseased that a transplant was performed two months ago. "We got it bumped back up with the (first) transfusion, but because he's not making enough of his own blood, his level is falling again," said Mantle's doctor, Daniel DeMarco said. "He had chemo eight days ago and about eight to 10 days later is when the maximal effect on bone marrow is apparent."

DeMarco said. "They often become transfusion-dependent." DeMarco said Mantle's spirits are good and he is watching television.

'Opel reserves right to break Graf contract'

BONN (AFP) - German automaker Opel reserves the right to break off its cooperation relationship with German tennis star Steffi Graf. suspected of tax fraud, a General Motors official said on German radio on Mon-Hans Wilhelm Gaeb. GM's

vice-president for Europe. said that "we are naturally free to take a decision against Steffi." Opel is a GM subsidi-But Gaeb added that to break the relationship. Opel would have to be convinced

that Graf, the world's topranking woman tennis player. "knowingly took part in the fraud" of which her father. Peter, has been accused. "For us, that would be the line that must not be crossed. But for the moment, we do not see any reason to believe

Karl Mauer, an Opel spokesman speaking on



another radio programme. said the automaker would like to continue its advertising contract with the star. worth one and a half million

marks a year to her. He said

initial contacts had been made on extending the deal. which expires at the end of the year, but negotiations were interrupted due to re-

Parma A.C. beat Boca Juniors to win Parmalat Cup

EAST RUTHERFORD (R) Bulgarian international Hristo Stoichkov scored two goals and set up a third as Parma A.C. of Italy defeated Boca Juniors of Argentina 3-1 in the Parmalat Cup Final on Sunday before a crowd of 32,859 at Giants Stadium.

In the third place match, the U.S. National team defeated Benfica of Portugal 2-1. It was Stoichkov's second appearance for Parma, the 1995 UEFA Cup champion, since transferring from Bar-celona. In his debut, a friendly against Anderlecht on July 28, the forward suffered a bruised leg and was held out of the line-up Friday night when Parma beat the U.S.

2-1 in the opening match of the tournament. Stoichkov beat goalkeeper Fernando Montova on a 12yard strike from the right side at 34 minutes and followed with a penalty kick in the 44th. Stoichkov converted the penalty after midfielder Dino Baggio was fouled in

the area by defender Rodolfo Arruabarrena.

In the 51st, Stoichkov lofted a cross to Swedish international Tomas Brolin who headed in at the right post for the final goal of the game. "It was very important for

Parma to win this cup, said Stoichkov, the tournament's MVP. "I have played strongly here (at Giants Stadium) - in four games. I have scored five goals here."

During the 1994 World

Cup. Stoichkov scored against Germany, Italy and Mexico.

Parma coach Nevio Scala considered the tournament a crucial tuneup for his team before the start of the Italian League this month.

"We won a very important cup today,' said Scala. "In Italy, five or six teams are ready to play for the (Italian) Cup title. We were excited to play against teams who were prepared and physically fit. Cameroon international

Alphonse Tchami, drew Boca within 2-1 when he struck a shot from seven yards fast goalkeeper Luca Bucci in the 46th minute. The second half was mar-

red by physical play with Boca's Blas Giunta and Walter Pico and Parma's Alessandro Melli being ejected. The U.S., missing 11 regular players due to club commitments, still earned the victory on a goal by Ray Lassiter in the 68th minute. Lassiter headed home a cross by de-

Preud'homme. "I'm an opportunist and I took advantage of the oppor-tunity," Lassiter said. That's basically where I score my goals — inside the six (yard box)."

fender Jeff Agoos from four

yards past goalkeeper Michel

The U.S. took a 1-0 lead on a 13th minute penalty kick by Frank Klopas after midfielder Luis Gustavo handled the ball in the area. Klopas' shot beat Prued'homme low

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Both vulnerable. North deals. NORTH A 4 B 5 4 # 854 A Q J 106 4 Q 72 WEST EAST 4 Q 9 7 6 5 4 J 2 J 9 2 Q 10 7 3 5 3 4 7 4 J 10 4 4 K 9 8 5 3 * K 7 * K 9 8 5 3 SOUTH * K 10 8 3 * A K 6 * 9 8 4 2 * A A 6

The bidding:
North East South West
1 Pass 1 + Pass
2 Pass 3 NT Pass
Pass Opening lead: Jack of +
If you play by rote, slavishly following all those cute little maxims you learned at your mother's knee, you will get away with it most of the time. But rules are no substitute for logic, as this deal testifies.
Even without a heart stopper, North might have done better to rebid one no trump to describe the balanced nature of the hand. With North as declarer, three no trump

would have been impervious to hu-

would have been impervious to hu-man frailty.

West led the jack of clubs, declar-er "covered an hunor with an honor" by putting up dummy's queen, then ducked East's king. On the club re-turn declarer won the ace perforce as West smartly unblocked the ten. as west smartly unblocked the ten.
The contract now hinged on the
diamond finesse. When that lost,
East was able to cash three more
club tricks for a one-trick set.
Declarer's error came at the very
first trick. Obviously, if the diamond
finesse was going to win, the contract was safe. How could declarer
cater to East having the king of
diamonds?

With East on lead, the club suit was safe frum further attack as long as the guarded queen of clubs remained on the table. Therefore, declarer should have played low from dummy on the first trick and won with the ace in hand. Now when dummy on the first trick and won with the ace in hand. Now when East wins the king of diamonds, nothing can herm declarer. If East returns anything other than a club, declarer claims nine tricks—two in each major, four diamonds and the ace of clubs. A club return yields an overtrick.

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the plate during the 3rd inning

opened the door for the De-

troit Tigers to nip the Yank-

ees 6-5 in 12 innings on Sun-

With one on and one out,

Boggs threw away the ball on

a routine ground ball byJuan

Samuel. After Allan Tram-

mel was intentionally walked

to load the bases and John

Falherty popped out, rookie Derrick White stroked the

game winning infield single.

of one thing," Tigers' mana-

ger Sparky Anderson said.
"They played poor defence.

If they make the routine de-

fensive plays, they win the

The Yankees blew a 4-0

lead and head their three-

game winning streak snap-ped. Detroit tied the game in

the ninth inning, scratching a

run off Yankee closer John

Netteland on Travis Fry-

In Baltimore, Kevin Seit-

zer's RBI single in the eighth

inning off Kevin Brown (5-7).

lifted the Milwaukee Brewers

to a 3-2 victory over the

Mike Ignasiak (4-11) pitch-

ed two scoreless innings for

the win. Mike Fetters, who

had saved 20 consecutive

games before giving up three

runs on Saturday, worked a

perfect ninth for his loth

man's RB1 single.

Baltimore Orioles.

game."

"They lost today because

· AUGUST 8, 1%

caused by cancer; v Mantle forcel transfusion here mia caused by prevent Mantle ned. His cancer diseased that a go. "We got il on, but because nis level is falling 1arco said. "He o 10 days lateris w is apparent. e transfusion ts are good and

nee')

tion

Bobby Bonilla's two-run home run in the sixth inning tied the game 2-2. It was the slugger's third since coming

Throwing error allows Detroit to edge Yankees to the Orioles in a trade with runs and Tino Martinez DETROIT (R) - A throwing error by New York third baseman Wade Boggs the New York Mets last

Rockies' Mike Kingery and New York Mets catcher Todd Hundley, both look to the home plate umpire after a play at

At Minnesota, Mark Gubicza hurled a four-hitter and Gary Gaetti belted two of his team's season-high five homers as the Kansas City Royals pounded the Minnesota Twins 11-1.

Gubicza (8-9) retired 21 straight batters after Chuck Knoblauch led off the game with a single and took a two-hitter into the ninth inning before allowing a sacrifice fly by Rich Becker. He walked none and struck out

Gaetti hit solo shots, his 223rd and 24th, in the second and seventh innings. Rookie Jon Nunnally hit a twop-run home run and Wallay Joyner and Keith Lockhart added solo shors for the Royals.

At California, Roger Pavlik shut down the potent California Angels offence for seven innings and Will Clark drove in two runs to lead the Texas Rangers to a 5-2 vic-

Pavlik (6-6) lost his shutout bid when Spike Owen doubled home J.T. Snow with two out in the eighth inning. Pavlik limited California to seven hits and four walks

with six strikeouts. Texas roughed up Angels starter Brian Anderson (6-3) for five runs and eight hits in seven-plus innings. The Rangers scored twice in the first

In Oakland, red-hot Mike Blowers belted a three-run home run and drove in four added three RBI as the Seattle Martiners outslugged the Oakland Athletics, 15-6.

1980 Ferrari 308, a Lotus

Sprint, a Renault Clio Wil-

liams 1994 just to name a

mean it is old because a

sport car could also be considered a classic, for exam-

"A classic car does not

Blowers, who drove in four runs for the second straight game, slammed his 12th homer in the seventh inning off reliever Steve Phoenix to give Seattle an 8-2 lead. He added Red Sox. a run-scoring single in the eighth for a 12-5 advantage

and has 15 RBI in his last Dan Wilson and Rich Amaral each drove in two runs apiece and Joey Cora had three hits for the Marin-

terest in classic cars, the

RACJ's committee has

issued a 1995 calender with

pictures of the cars beside

some famous Jordanian

sites. Admission to the

show is also priced at 500

fils to enable all to come

and have a look.

In Toronto, John Valentin belted a two-run seventhinning home run to lift Boston to a 6-4 win over Toronto, the fourth win in a row for the Eastern Division leading

Valentin's 18th homer came off Toronto started Edwin Hurtadu (3-1). Valentin also singled in a run in the fourth inning that gave Boston a 4-3 lead.

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Stich wins 1st title of year

LOS ANGELES (Agencies) - Second seed Michael Stich rallied to beat fifth seed Thomas Enqvist 6-7 (7-9), 7-6 (7-4), 6-2 in the final of the \$328,000 Infiniti Open on Sunday for the German's first singles title of the year.

Stich had not won since winning at home in Halle 14 months ago. This year, the 1991 Wimbledon champion had lost in finals at Stuttgart (indoor), Munich and Halle.

"If I had won those other finals it would have been considered a great year," Stich said, "Before it didn't work out but today I hung in and maintained good concentration. I'm very happy."
Stich now \$45,000. Enqvist collected \$25,300.

The defeat was a career first in six finals for Enqvist. This year the Swede had won titles at Auckland, Philadelphia and

Stich utilised a powerful serve in the two hour and 29 minute struggle. Ranked ninth in the world, Stich slammed in 17 aces and never dropped his serve.

Enqvist too was untouchable on his serve until the third game of the final set when Stich broke for a 2-1 lead. "I didn't think I served badly when he broke me," said Enqvist, ranked 16 in the world. "Michael just played a series of very good points."

The victory was Stich's 15th career singles title and his first in the United States in early four years since winning at Schenectady (N.Y.).

Martinez cruises to Toshiba title

In Carlsbad, California, second seed Conchita Martinez cruised past Lisa Raymond of the United States 6-2, 6-0 in the final of the \$30,000 Toshiba tennis classic on Sunday for the Spaniard's fifth title of the year.

"I have been playing great tennis, playing at a high level the whole year, "Martinez said after pocketing the winner's check

"I went out there to play my match and I was confident that I could do it," said Martinez, ranked third in the world. "When you feel confident, I'm sure you play good." After having been extended to three sets in the two previous

two meetings against Raymond, the 1994 Wimbledon cham-pion needed just 68 minutes this time to overwhelm the ninth Martinez controled the match with heavy topspin ground-

strokes and kept Raymond off-balance at the net with several effective lobs. "She pretty much had an answer for everything I threw at

her today," said Raymond, who failed in her third career final to win her first professional singles title. "Obviously, it's frustrating, but I'm not gonna dwell on it. I just gotta move

Though Raymond managed to hit 17 winners, she also made 23 unforced errors. Martinez also broke Raymond's serve six "She's tough to play because she hits such a different ball than anyone else," said Raymond, who earned \$35,500. "Her

ball is just so heavy. If you don't initially attack than your in trouble. There's just so much topspin on the ball that it pins you back. Her passing shots were working very well today."

Raymond felt any chance of winning was finished when she lost a 17-point game to fall behind 2-0 in the final set. "Even though I had lost the first set, with a lot of chances, I knew I could get right back in if I needed to," said Raymond, 22nd in the world, "But when I got down 2-0 in the second I knew I was in trouble."

Costa beats Muster for Austrian Open title

In Kitzbuchel, Austria, Austria's tennis hero Thomas Muster lost on clay for just the second time this year, ceding the final of his own country's \$435,000 open in five sets Sunday to Spain's Alberto Costa.

A jubilant Costa, 20, won his first tennis tour title by

defeating the No. 1 seed French Open champion 4-0, 6-4, 7-6 (7-3), 2-6, 6-4 in three hours, 12 minutes.

Costa, seeded fifth in Kitzbuehel, beat the normally indefatigable Muster with a mix of good ground shots, well-judged drop and slice winners and simple stamina in long baseline duels.

The last time Muster lost a final on clay was against Czech

Karel Novacek in Munich in May 1990.

The Spaniard had signaled at the French Open that he was capable of beating Muster. In a three-hour, 18-minute quarterfinal in Paris, Muster came back from 1-2 sets down to

"I thought back to Paris, and learned my lessons," Costa said of Sunday's surprising win.

Muster said Costa "was simply better." The decisive game was the fifth of the final set. Costa had two break points on Muster's serve before clinching the break with an unbeatable forehand shot that left Muster at the net, hurling his racket in desperation to reach the ball.

Costa sailed through his next service game, and served his second ace to clinch the next service game and go 5-3 up. Muster held serve, but Costa cooly served out the match without dropping a point in the final game. Costa, from Barcelona, went down on his knees in jubilation as another strong forehand pass flew past Muster.

Muster started strongly with his usual combination of baseline shorts and clever attacks at the net. taking the first

In the second set, Costa broke Muster's serve to go 5-3, then dropped his own, but broke again to take the set 6-4.

The third set tiebreak went to Costa with a clear 7-3. In the fourth set, Muster appeared lackluster during the first four games, but then cruised to a 6-2 set win.

Muster had been out of sorts all week in Kitzbuehel, a tournament he had not originally planned to play, but entered under strong local pressure to show at the Austrian Open. He

Muster had pulled out of a tournament in the Netherlands two weeks ago with a cyst on his right foot. But the 27-year-old did not mention the injury Sunday, acknowledging that Costa is "a man of the future" in tennis.

was not relaxed enough in my legwork," Muster said. "My batteries are empty, after I've been playing for months at

New faces, weak times bring U.S. worries

times by a new generation of U.S. swim champions have some coaches worried entering the Pan Pacific Championships, a crucial pre-Olympic tuneup this week at the venue for the 1996 Atlanta Games.

Four-time Olympic champion Janet Evans, who had not lost a U.S. crown since 1987, and Barcelona Olympic 200-metre butterfly winner Mel Stewart were among the veterans displaced by younger swimmers at last week's U.S. finals.

Most winning times were below the standard set by past stars, with only two American records falling. With U.S. Olympic trials only seven months away, club coaches such as Mike Gautreau of California are worried.

"All of us are coming to the same thought - we have to go back to the drawing board," he said. "People are concerned. We have an Olympics next year and if things don't get better, we're going to be in trouble as a country next March."

Richard Quick, the 1996 U.S. Women's Olympic coach, expects faster times this week and for Olympic qualifying.
There's no need for

alarm." Quick said. "It was a little bit slow for a national. What's going on is a lot of significant people are on a two-year plan to swim fast in March and next July (at the Olympics).

We will be better at the Pan Pacifics. But even that won't be as fast as in March. A high percentage of the people who make a meet fast have not had a lot of rest." U.S. 100m backstroke winner Lea Loveless sees the slump as a combination of bad timing and a generational

We have a lot of young people who are just getting their foot in the door and older swimmers who, consciously or subconsciously. are looked ahead to the Olympic trials," she said.

Mark Schubert, the U.S. women's Olympic assistant coach, said most rising U.S. stars are not yet near their peak.

Croatia might be excluded from UEFA cups

GENEVA (R) — UEFA is reviewing the participation of two Croatian teams in this season's three major European club competition but away matches this week go ahead as planned.

Hajduk Split and Osijek could both be affected by the renewed conflict in Croatia, where government troops have overrun a rebel Serb enclave in the past few days, a UEFA spokesman said on Monday.

But the UEFA cup preliminary round game be-tween Osijek and Slovan Bratislava on Tuesday and Wednesday's European Cup preliminary round match in-volving Hajduk Split and Panathinaikos will go ahead because both are away.

Second leg matches due to be played in two weeks' time in Croatia my either by moved out of the country or cancelled altogether according to the changing situation.

The spokesman added that there were no plans to exclude Yugoslav clubs, who are making their return to European club competition

after four years' absence. UEFA's information was that the matches should not pose a security risk.

"For the Croatian teams we are considering the situation every day. They will play their games away this week so there is no problem," the spokesman said.

"But for the home games we may have to consider two possibilities — one to play abroad, the second solution would be to exclude them from the competition. "If the United Nations de-

cided to put an embargo on Croatia we would have to exclude them," he added.

Osijek are due to play the second leg match against the Slovaks in Zagreb on August 22. Osijek is an eastern Croatian town near a separate rebel Serb enclave which has not come under attack from the Croatian army but tensions have been high in the region. 😹

Split, a coastal city on the Adriatic close to the current conflict zone, are due to host the Greek side on August 23.

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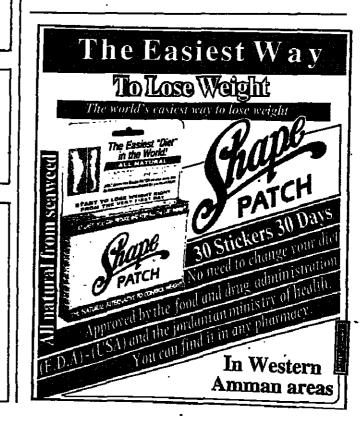
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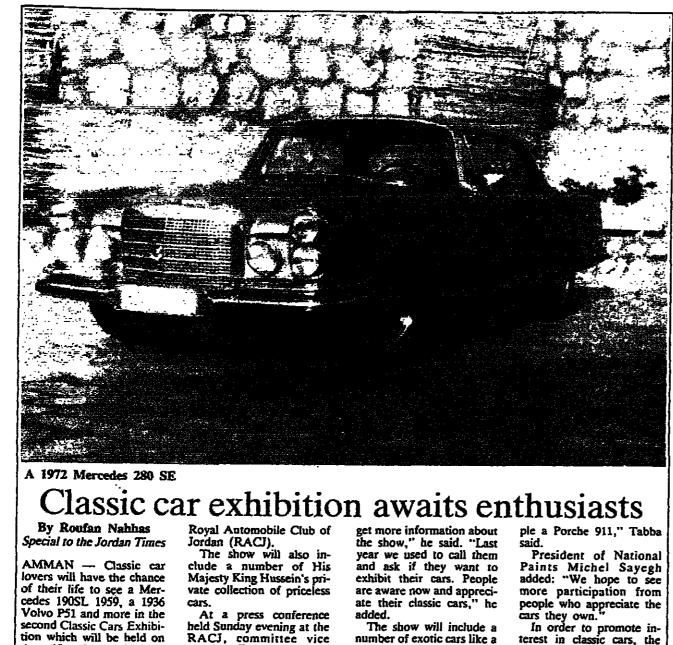
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president Tarek Tabba said

that it was really important

to continue the idea of having an annual classic car

exhibition following last year's

successful inaugural show.

tc find people calling us to

"We are happy this year

Egypt wants Sudanese out of Halaib triangle

the Egypt-Sudan border (R) - Egypt is tightening control of the disputed desert triangle of Halaib, and local officials said they plan to expel 900 Sudanese police who have administered the area for decades

Journalists visited the area on Sunday, more than a month after clashes between security forces there as Egypt claimed that Sudan was involved in an assassination attempt against President Hosni Mubarak in Addis Ababa in June.

Major-General Abdul Hamid Serageddin, head of Halaib's local council, said that Egypt is determined to end the Sudanese presence and to link the area to the rest of the country.

He said 900 Sudanese policemen who have been administering Halaib "are now under control," and that their presence is confined to a small area close to the border

"There is no Sudanese preence at all (in Halaib). The 900 Sudanese policemen are present until they get expelled. We only allow them to live here," he told some 100 local and international reporters, visiting at the invitation of the Egyptian government.

The Egyptian-Sudanese dispute over Halaib has festered since 1956 when Sudan became independent. And it has regularly surfaced whenever political ties deteriorated.

Egypt says the triangle belongs to it under an agree-ment signed in 1899 but in 1905 another agreement was signed giving Sudan the right to administer Halaib. Sudan

Judge stays

execution

of Mumia

Abu Jamal

PHILADELPHIA (Agen-

cies) — A judge on Monday delayed the scheduled Aug. 17 execution of former radio

reporter and black activist

Mumia Abu Jamal for the

murder of a police officer.

the 10 days remaining before

the execution date might not

be enough time for him to

finish hearing Mr. Abu Jam-

al's request for a new trial

and for the condemned jour-

nalist to appeal if necessary.

to be heard by the highest

court in the land - the Un-

ited States supreme court,"

was given permission by the

Prosecutors say over-

whelming ballistics evidence

and eyewitness testimony

prove that Mr. Abu Jama

shot officer Daniel Faulkner

25, after finding his brother.

William Cook, in a struggle

with the officer on a street in

December 1981. Faulkner

also shot Mr. Abu Jamal,

who was working as a cab

Mr. Abu Jamal, now 41,

never offered another ex-

planation and his brother

never testified. He repeated-

ly disrupted the trial with

political outbursts and sever-

al times was removed from

Defence lawyers contend

prosecutors and police stack-

ed the trial against the defen-

dant, with Mr. Sabo's

approval. Witnesses who

could have helped Mr. Abu

Jamal's case were coerced to

testify against him, intimi-

dated into leaving town or

simply unavailable during the

During sentencing, critics

say, prosecutors inflamed the

mostly white jury by men-

tioning that Mr. Abu Jamal

belonged to the Black Panth-

A hearing on whether to

grant Mr. Ábu Jamai a new

trial has been under way

since July 26 before Mr.

Sabo, who also presided over

Mr. Abu Jamal's 1982 trial.

when Mr. Abu Jamal labeled

Both sides had expected a

stay before Aug. 17 but did not expect Mr. Sabo to rule

Monday. The defence had

filed an emergency request

with the Pennsylvania sup-

reme court last week.

the judge a "hangman."

the courtroom.

trial, they say.

ers as a teen-ager.

driver.

judge to meet with Mr. Abu

"He has an absolute right

Judge Albert F. Sabo said

was allowed to maintain what Egyptians call "a civil police force" there.

The latest dispute over Halaib started after Sudanese President Lieutenant-General Omar Al Bashir came to power in a military coup in 1989.

Almost a year later, Sudan announced it had granted a Canadian oil company exploration rights in the triangle, an agreement which Egypt rejected. Their relationship deteriorated further as the two countries differed during the 1990-1991 Gulf crisis.

After the failed assassination attempt on Mr. Mubarak and Egypt's charges that Sudan was providing military training for militants seeking to overthrow the Cairo government, Egypt said it will end Sudanese presence in Halaib and announced plans to develop the area.

Gen. Bashir said in remarks published on Monday Cairo was intefering in Sudanese affairs.

The official SUNA news agency quoted Gen. Bashir as saying Egypt, which jointly ruled Sudan with Britain before Sudanese independence in 1956, was opposed to the "Islamic orientation" of his government and could not accept that Khartoum was

now charting its own course. SUNA said he also made a veiled reference to increasing Sudan's share of waters from the Nile, a potentially explosive source of dispute between the two countries which both depend on the

river for their water. Gen. Bashir said that when he seized power in June 1989 to the ruling National Salvation Revolutionary Command Council which held executive and legislative powers in Sudan until it was dissolved in 1993.

Gen. Bashir said Egypt also tried to nominate three Egyptian officials to take part in an eight-member team sent to negotiate with Sudan's southern rebel Sudan Peopie's Liberation Army.

"Five of them were to represent the Sudan government while three were to represent the interests of Egypt," Gen. Bashir said, adding that Sudan had rejected the de-mands which it considered a serious interference in its

He said Egyptian interference had continued with official protests that Cairo was not informed before a recent visit Gen. Bashir made to

Gen. Bashir's comments were published a day after Egypt accused his country of training members of the militant hit squad which tried to kill Mr. Mubarak in Addis Ababa in June.

Egyptian authorities said five suspected militants arrested recently had confessed that they were trained in Sudan in a camp alongside three of Mr. Mubarak's

Responsibility for the Addis Ababa shooting was claimed by Egypt's largest militant organisation Al Gamaa Al Islamiya (Islamic Group). Ethiopian investiga-tors said all 11 members of the plan were Egyptians.

Egypt's consul in Khartoum requested that Sudan appoint was behind the attack.

Anti-nuclear rallies mark Hiroshima Dav

PARIS (Agencies) — Anti-nuclear activists staged protests across Europe Sunday to mark the 50th anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima and protest France's decision to resume nuclear tests in the

In Sydney an Australian state government said it was ready to start "economic warfare" with France over its nuclear testing but called on Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating to also step up Canberra's economic sanc-

New South Wales, Australia's most populous state, said it was prepared to San Francisco-German firm Eurocopter from bidding for a \$3.3 million contract to supply three police helicop-

Mr. Abu Jamal's conviction and death sentence have State Premier Bob Carr said attracted international attenhe would ban Eurocopter, a tion. The Rev. Jesse Jackson ioint venture between a former U.S. presidential France's Aerospatiale and candidate and prominent civil Germany's Daimler-Benz and human rights activist, Aerospace, if the Keating joined Mr. Abu Jamal's supgovernment agreed. porters in court Monday and

"We are happy to open economic warfare between Australia and France by cancelling, what is in overall terms, a relatively modest contract," Mr. Carr told reporters in Sydney.

In Tokyo Japan's Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura and 23 other politicians agreed to band together to protest against France's decision to resume nuclear testing, Kyodo News Service reported.

The protesting lawmakers. from both ruling and opposition parties, are planning to take part in an anti-nuclear rally to be held in Tahiti on Sept. 2, it said. Five of the deputies are

planning to join lawmakers from other countries on a boat to the South Pacific to protest France's nuclear iests, Kyodo reported.

In the Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Spain and Sweden, demonstrators massed outside French embassies and consulates at the weekend to express their outrage at French President Jacques Chirac's announcement in June that France would carry out eight nuclear tests on the Mururoa atoli from September.

In France, however, it was quiet. But a new survey published Sunday showed that opposition to nuclear tests was gaining ground.

Sixty-two per cent of those questioned want Mr. Chirac to go back on his decision. the Louis Harris Institute survey showed. Conducted on Aug. 2-3, the survey showed that 32 per cent backed Mr. Chirac's decision, while six

per cent had no opinion. An earlier survey, carried out July 24 by the CSA Institute, said 60 per cent wanted

a reversal of Mr. Chirac's decision.

Only small demonstrations were reported in France, the biggest of which was in Paris, where 2,000 people gathered at the Trocadero, near the Eiffel Tower, to protest nuclear arms in general and the resumption of nuclear tests in particular.

Around 40 anti-nuclear protestors, including 92 yearold Theodore Monod, member of the prestigious French Academy of Sciences, were due to start a four-day hunger strike near the headquarters of France's nuclear strike force at Taverny, in a northern suburb of Paris.

They want an immediate halt to all nuclear tests, by France and China, as well as the abolition of atomic arms by an international convention, along the lines of what exits for chemical and biolological arms." a communique

from the organisers said. In Madrid, around 100 people gathered outside the French embassy to chant: Fifty years are enough, not one more." referring to the

fiftieth anniversary of the hombing of Horishima. They also collected money to pay for Spanish right-wing

opposition leader Jose Maria Aznar, who said recently that he supported Mr. Chirac's decision, to take a holiday in Murora. In downtown Stockholm

hundreds of demonstrators from the group Swedish Peace urged the government to suspend all military cooperation with France.

The group also urged the government to tear up a recent agreement on industrial cooperation between Swedish arms manufacturer Botors and French arms manufacturer Giat.

In Malmoe, in southern Sweden, members of the youth groups of the Social Democratic and leftist parties walked around the city center acting out a scene of people dying of nuclear fallout.

"Chirac, don't make the same mistake as U.S. President Harry Truman 50 years ago," one sign read, referring to the U.S. leader's decision to drop the bomb on Hiroshi-

The Swedish government, for its part, called Society for the abolition of all nuclear weapons arsenals within 10 to 15 years and said it would actively work toward disarmament.

In Prague. Greenpeace and a Czech environmental organisation launched a petition in Wenceslas Square against French nuclear tests. and set up a dummy with a gas mask, carrying a sign: "Burning Holidays with Chir-



Algeria

ALGIERS (Agencies) — At least 11 civilians were killed in a truck blast at the weekend, two newspapers reported Monday, in one of a spate of bomb attacks linked to fundamentalist violence against the government.

The French daily Liberte said 11 people were killed and 33 injured in the bombing Sunday at a power station on a highway leading to the town of Boufarik south of Algiers.

Slivers of skin surrounded the electricity station," Liberte reported. "Four people in one car were decapacitated. The floor is covered in blood and bits of skin stick to what remains of the windows. Another newspaper, Al Watan, reported 12 killed

and 15 injured, including 11 seriously. There was no confirmation from police. . It was the worst death toll since Jan. 30 when a suicide

carbombing of the capital's central police station killed The papers said the truck

blast targeted the power station at Boufarik, 30 kilometres south of Algiers, blowing away several vehi-Liberte said in one of the

cars damaged, rescuers found a pear lying on the back seat, where a three-year-old child was sitting. It had only just been bitten. "Police could only find the child's little hand. The rest of

the body was reduced to a pulp. The mother was also killed, her brains blown out, and the father was seriously injured." it added. It said three headless bodies lay in a huge pool of

blood in an orchard near the highway and body parts could be seen scattered nearby. The paper said the driver of the lorry which was "probably packed with TNT" also

died. The explosion damaged the station, cutting electricity supplies to two regions. "A horrible scene: More

than 10 bodies completely mutilated and charged were lying on the ground within a radius of 100 metres," Al Watan said. It was the second such

bomb in a week. A car bomb killed one person and wounded 15 last Tuesday in Ouled Moussa, southeast of Algiers. At least three carbombings were reported last month.

In a separate incident, two guerrilias on Sunday attacked a police truck with grenades, killing two policemen and wounding about 20 in the Kouba suburb of Algiers, Al More than 30,000 people

have been killed in Algeria since January 1992 when army-backed authorities cancelled a general election that the country's Islamists were poised to win.

The increase in violence is blamed on the failure of talks nearly a month ago between the military-backed regime of President Liamine Zeroual and the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS). Authorities blamed the fai-

lure on the "intransigence" of jailed FIS leaders who refused to issue an appeal for a truce as a pre-condition for their release. Mr. Zeroual said Sunday the government "has taken

and will take all necessary

measures to ensure elections

are held in peace and secur-

Carbomb House panel to mediate disputes kills 11 in | between government, opposition rights in the country. By Sa'eda Kilani

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Committee on Public Freedoms at the Lower House of Parliament on Monday decided to act as a mediator between the government and opposition parties to help solve a running dispute over human rights, Bassam Haddadin, the committee's rapporteur, said. .

Speaking after a meeting with the representatives of 11 opposition parties, Mr. Haddadin told the Jordan Times that the committee planned to arrange a meeting between the opposition parties and the government and probably with His Majesty King Hussein to discuss pressing domestic problems and

alleged violations of human

Talibans said holding Russian gun-runners KABUL (AFP) — Seven mercial jets to transport

crew-members of a Russian "logistic items" like army plane alleged to be carrying arms to the Afghan government which was forced to land last week are being held by Taliban religious fighters, a news report said here Mon-

The Ilushin-76 cargo jet was forced to the ground at Kandahar in the south of the country by the Talibans' MiG-21 jet-fighters Thursday and was found to be carrying ammunition and weapons destined for forces loyal to President Burhanuddin Rabbani, the Talibans earlier told

The crew, all of them Russian, were still being held at Kandahar airport, the Pakistani journalist who went to the area on Saturday with visiting Pakistan Foreign Minister Sardar Aseff Ali.

The pilot, who identified himself only as Vladimir, told the Pakistani newspaper 'The News" that the plane from the Russian Republic of Tatarstan - had allegedly been chartered by a Kabul

"It is one proof of our claim that Russia, India and even Iran are interfering in Afghanistan's affairs by supporting the Rabbani government," Mohammad Abbas, the pro-Taliban mayor of Kandahar, was quoted as

saying by The News. The Talibans said earlier that the aircraft was carrying millions of bullets for AK-47 assault rifles as well as two boxes containing anti-aircraft guns, and accused the Rabbani government of being responsible for chartering the

The religious movement alleged that the plane took off from Tirana, Albania and stopped in Sharjah in the United Arab Emirates before heading for Afghanistan.

But an Afghan Defence Ministry official said Monday that it was still "not clear" who had chartered the aircraft laden with military sup-

The Defence Ministry has admitted to chartering com-

Iran minister to visit South Africa

will also visit Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

NICOSIA (AP) - Following U.S. objections to growing

cooperation between Iran and South Africa, Tehran said

Monday its foreign minister is going to Pretoria reportedly to prepare several commercial oil deals. The state-run

Islamic Republic News Agency said Foreign Minister Ali

Akbar Velayati will stop in South Africa as part of a

week-long tour of Southern Africa beginning Aug. 15. He

borders points. Mr. Haddadin said the During Monday's meeting the opposition raised anti-Ministry of Interior had provided a list of all Jordanians government charges of withdrawal of passports, deten-tions, arbitrary transfer of detained since the beginning of the year to the House but

employees and bans on public meetings. The opposition also cited the government ban on a conference that was scheduled to be held in May to protest against the normalisation of Jordanian-Israeli relations, Mr. Haddadin said. "These are old issues, but

we will help solve them," he said. "We are not netural

when it comes to defending human rights issues.' The committee called on the opposition parties to provide documents in cases related to the alleged withdrawal of passports and harass-

ment of political activists at

uniforms, but has denied that

it had done so to transport

Fighting continues

President Rabbani have

cleared "wide areas" around

a strategic district centre in

the north of the country of

rival faction fighters, De-

fence Ministry sources said

"Fighting was around Darayi Suf district centre" in

Afghanistan's northern

Samangan province, an offi-

He said that although the

former-communist Uzbek

militia forces of General

Abdul Rashid Dostum still

controlled the administrative

centre of Darayi Suf, the

surrounding areas - includ-

ing an important supply route to the south — had been

captured by pro-Rabbani

al point on the supply line

between Darayi Suf and

Yakaulang," the Defence

Dostum-controlled

Yakaulang is an important

strategic centre in southern

Bamian province, which pro-

Rabbani forces have been

trying unsuccessfully to cap-

ture for the past seven weeks.

which include two ethnic

minority Hazara factions of

the Shiite Muslim sect.

apparently have a long-term

plan of pushing northwards

to the capital of Samangan

them the opportunity of cut-

ting Gen. Dostum's supply

line to his troops on the

Salang Highway front, but to

achieve this, Darayi Suf must

first be captured and secured.

coalition faction allies have

so far not managed to reach

the entrance to the highway's

Salang Tunnel, which is lo-

cated in the Hindu Kush

mountain range, 120

kilometres north of Kabul.

But Gen. Dostum and two

The move would allow

The pro-Rabbani forces,

Ministry added.

"Our forces captured a vit-

Monday.

cial said.

Meanwhile forces loval to

ammunition supplies.

it has not yet been reviewed by the committee.

The committee, which met with Minister of Interior Salameh Hammad last week, is scheduled to meet on Saturday to work on the final draft of its report.

The committee is expected to submit the report, which includes all allegations, including complaints filed by the opposition parties, to the House. A special House session for this purpose is expected to be held during the current extraordinary ses-

Syrian press hits Rabin comment

DAMASCUS (AFP) Syria's official press on Monday accused Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of trying to destroy the peace process by voicing doubts about the possibility of reaching

a deal with Damascus. "Rabin's comments on the impossibility of making progress in negotiations with Syria before Israeli elections are aimed at hampering the process and sabotaging any attempts to bring about a just and global peace," said the ruling party's Al Baath news-

The Israelis have not made a decision on the Syrian track, and Rabin's attitude shows that the Israeli government is ready to fabricate obstacles to maintain the status quo on this track." Mr. Rabin told the Israeli

cabinet a week ago: "I fear that there will be no peace with Syria before the elections, and even after." Elections are due in Israel in November 1996. A Western diplomat in

Damascus said Israel had decided to put negotiations with Syria on the backburner for the moment while it concentrated on autonomy talks with the Palestinians. Israel and Syria have clashed over security

arrangements to accompany any Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights. Israel wants to have early warning stations on the Golan, a demand Syria has rejected as a violation of its

sovereignty. The two countries' armed forces chiefs of staff met in Washington in late June todiscuss security measures. but Syria said they made no progress and has refused follow-up talks scheduled between military experts.

.That in turn has prompted Israel to spurn a U.S. call to resume peace talks. Syria has repeatedly

blamed Israel for the deadlock. General Hikmat Shehabi, chief of staff, said Sunday; "The peace process in the region is making no headway because of the Israeli leaders' policy of shilly-shallying." Syria's Defence Minister General Mustafa Tlas complained last week that 'the negotiations are not working" because of Israeli demands for ear warning sta-

tions on : .. Golan.

Prince, girlfriend on cruise - and mother's there too

LONDON (AP) - Prince Edward is cruising the western isles of Scotland with his girlfriend, and his mother is also on board — increasing speculation that Queen Elizabeth It's youngest son will soon marry. Sophie Rhys Jones, 29, á public relations consultant, slipped aboard the magnificent 412-foot (125-metre) royal yacht Britannia at the south England port of Portsmouth Friday. The queen, Prince Edward, 31, and the rest of the royal boarded afterward. A Buckingham Palace spokeswoman said Sunday the 10-day cruise was a "private holiday" and refused to comment further. The presence of Miss Rhys Jones in the queen's party was interpreted by newspapers as a signal of royal approval of the match. The royal yacht, up for sale in 1997 as an economy measure, was used for the honeymoons of Prince Edward's brothers, Prince Charles and Prince Andrew. Both marriages collapsed — Prince Charles and Princess Diana separated in 1992, just months after Prince Andrew and the Duches of York, the former Sarah Ferguson, parted. Prince Edward's only sister, Princess Anne, was divorced and is now remarried. Prince Edward, who has a theatrical company, has dated Miss Rhys Jones for several years. In May last year, Britain's press complaints council cen-sured five tabloid newspapers for publishing sneak photographs of them kissing at Balmoral, the queen's Scot-

Rugby star denies rumours over Diana friendship

LONDON (R). — The captain of England's national rugby team has attacked newspaper speculation about his friendship with Princess Diana and said he was consulting his lawyers over what action to take. Rugby star Will Carling, accompanied by Sunday: "It is no secret that I know Princess Diana. Our acquaintance has not in any way affected the priority I have always given to Julia and my rugby. I will be taking advice from my lawyers," he said in a prepared statement. Sunday. The story which . prompted the latest media Diana blitz, in Sunday's News of The World newspaper, alleged that Carling regularly called the princess and had a special telephone line installed at his office to take calls from her. The story. based on claims by a former employee of Carling at his management consultancy, said the rugby player had. regular meetings with Prin-cess Diana at Kensington Palace and the two had affectionate nicknames for each other. The two were also said to have exchanged joky presents. Buckingham Palace has dismissed the report as speculation, saying that Carling and Princess Diana had met occasionally and that the two were members of the same health club. "To build any more out of that is pure speculation," a Buckingham Palace spokeswoman said.

Report: 9 out of 10 pilots sleepy on long flights

STOCKHOLM (AP) - Nine out of 10 Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS) pilots travelling across continents suffer so much from jet lag that they have trouble staying awake during flights, according to a study reported Sunday. A team of researchers at Stockholm's Karolinska Institute studied sleeping disorders among SAS pilots and cabin staff between 1992 and 1994, the newspaper Svenska Dagbladet said. The results are to be used in a handbook for SAS staff about how to fight jet lag. Details about how many people were included in the study were not immediately available. "Long flights are a security hazard. Tiredness builds up when you have to readjust your sleeping rhythm again and again." Svenska Dagbladet quoted researcher. Torbjorn Akerstedt as saying. The report said one out of 10 pilots complained that their capacity was reduced during 20 per cent of. the flight.

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